

WEATHER FORECAST
For 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Sunday:
Victoria and vicinity—Moderate to fresh westerly winds, generally fair and cool.

Victoria Daily Times

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MOSCOW-NEW YORK PLANE TO-DAY AT ALEUTIAN PORT

Schooner Seized With Rum Taken To New York

Arrest of Auxiliary Craft Vines off Montauk Point, Long Island, Interests Canadians, With Shawnee Incident Still Unsettled; Crew Is Held Under Heavy Guard.

New London, Conn., Sept. 21.—The British auxiliary schooner Vines was seized with a cargo of liquor of an estimated value of \$30,000 off Montauk Point early to-day. The seizure was made by the United States coast guard patrol boat C.G. 290, in command of Boatswain A. C. Cornell of this city. Seven men were aboard the seized vessel.

The patrol boat brought the schooner to the coast guard base at the State Pier here and held the crew under heavy guard, pending arrival of the customs authorities.

Deputy Collector Jeremiah Dillon of the customs service declared the vessel had been seized within New York jurisdiction and it would have to be taken to New York harbor.

1,000 CASES ABOARD

The cargo of alleged contraband was stated to be about 1,000 cases of assorted liquors. It was learned this (Concluded on Page 11)

CHINA GANG SEIZES SHIP FROM JAPAN

Pirates Take Osaka Shosen Kaisha Liner Del Maru to Bias Bay

Captain of Looted Norwegian Ship Escaped and Crew Members Released

Hongkong, Sept. 21.—The Japanese steamship Del Maru of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha Line, on the way to Hongkong from Sasebo, sent out wireless messages saying the ship had been captured by pirates and taken to Bias Bay. No further details are available.

The Del Maru was expected in Hongkong late to-day.

The Del Maru, built at Osaka, in 1922, is of 2,171 registered tons, being 270 feet in length.

CREW RELEASED

Shanghai, Sept. 21.—The Norwegian steamship Botnia, which was looted by pirates after it had gone aground on a bar off Hainan last week, was released and all the officers except Chief Officer Westerholm have been released. Captain Hansson, who was held with the chief officer, escaped and reached Hainan safely.

Campaigning For Presidency of Mexico



Pascual Ortiz Rubio (Inset) is a candidate for the presidency of Mexico. A demonstration of his followers in Ciudad Juarez is pictured above. Like President Hoover, he is an engineer.

COURT ASKS FOR RULING IN WILL CASE

Edinburgh Heir Asks Supreme Court to Rule That Murdered Woman Survived Assailant

Case Recalls Double Tragedy at Metchosin Farm in June, 1928

A double tragedy at Metchosin on June 28, 1928, is recalled in an unusual action filed in the Supreme Court for a declaration that the late Mrs. Isabella Colquhoun Mitchell, whom a coroner's jury found had been fatally wounded by her husband, the late Henry George Mitchell, who then committed suicide, died after her assailant, and thereby became sole beneficiary under his will.

The action is a parallel in some respects to the celebrated precedent in the Princess Sophia disaster, where a multi-millionaire mining promoter and his wife were drowned, and the courts were asked to hold, and did so find, that the woman survived the man, and became possessed of his estate. The ruling was based on the fact that a woman will survive longer in water than a man, as a rule.

In the present instance Jane Paxton Campbell, represented by H. J. Davis, the plaintiff, the wife of Gregor W. B. Campbell of Edinburgh, Scotland, is a sister of the late Mrs. Mitchell. Plaintiff is bringing suit against R. L. Cox, an official administrator, and George Mitchell, a farmer of Ascot, Quebec, who is a brother of the late Henry George Mitchell. Under a will dated May 23, 1928, the late Mrs. Isabella Mitchell was named sole beneficiary of the estate of her husband.

The double tragedy shocked residents of the district at the time, when the lifeless remains of both Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell were discovered in their home at Metchosin by neighbors who notified the provincial police. At the inquest which followed, a verdict of murder and suicide was returned.

PLANE DRIVES THROUGH BIG ARCTIC GALE

Land of Soviets, Bound From Moscow to New York, Which Victorians May See, To-day Is at Attu Island in Aleutian Chain and Is To Leave for Dutch Harbor To-morrow; Four Men Aboard.

LIQUOR FINE IN VANCOUVER TO-DAY \$4,000

Vancouver, Sept. 21.—Nastillers Ltd., charged with illegally keeping liquor for sale, were fined \$4,000 to-day by Magistrate Findlay, with distress ordered in default of payment. The court decided the stock of liquor, amounting to some 1,000 cases, could not be legally confiscated.

An appeal against the conviction for illegal keeping will be made.

At the request of Assistant Prosecutor Oscar Orr the charges against A. E. Suckling for illegal sale of liquor, and J. Jones for illegal purchase were stood over until September 27.

Bremerton, Wash., Sept. 21.—The naval radio station here to-day received a report that the Russian plane Land of the Soviets would take off from Attu, most western of the Aleutian Islands, for Dutch Harbor, Unalaska, to-morrow. The plane landed at Attu yesterday after a flight across Bering Sea from Petropavlovsk, Kamchatka Peninsula, Siberia. It is en route from Moscow to New York by way of the British Columbia coast and Seattle.

The Russian plane, all conditions being favorable, is expected to pass within sight of Victoria on its way to Seattle.

FWL THROUGH STORM

Moscow, Sept. 21.—The Russian plane Land of the Soviets was reported by Tass, the Soviet news agency, to have landed early this morning at Attu Island, the extreme western point of North America territory in the Aleutian Islands. The agency reported the plane left Petropavlovsk, on the Kam-

CONFERENCE WILL GIVE BETTER UNDERSTANDING AMONG PACIFIC NATIONS

Solution of Vital Problems Expected by Frank Exchange of Views, Says Hon. Newton W. Rowell, Chairman of Canadian Group to Institute of Pacific Relations Parley at Kyoto; Leader Sailing by Ss. President Cleveland To-day for Orient.

"There is no doubt that a better understanding will be reached between the countries bordering on the Pacific as the result of the Kyoto conference," said Hon. Newton W. Rowell, K.C., J.L.D., of Toronto, and chairman of the Canadian group assigned to the third biennial conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations at Kyoto, Japan.

The "Conference of Pacific Nations," as it has come to be more generally known, will open at Kyoto on October 28, but Mr. Rowell is sailing from Victoria by the liner President Cleveland this evening in order to first visit China and attend a council meeting of the conference at Nara on October 23.

The main Canadian group including Sir John Aird, president of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and John Nelson, secretary of the Canadian Institute of International Affairs, is expected to sail by the liner Empress of Canada sailing from here October 17.

The British group, led by Lord Hailsham, Lord Chancellor in the Baldwin government, reached Quebec to-day on board the liner Empress of Australia and will sail from Victoria by the Empress of Asia on October 3.

BOY IS LURED INTO BIG THEFT IN NEW YORK

Says Man Named Jack Rosen Got Him to Take \$512,000 in Securities

New York, Sept. 21.—Milton Alter, nineteen-year-old messenger, to-day confessed to police he had been made the tool of others in the theft yesterday of \$512,000 in negotiable securities from his employers, R. V. Hisee and Company, brokers. The youth, who had been employed by the brokers at a salary of \$15 a week, said the robbery was directed by a man known to him as Jack Rosen.

Rosen had dropped him on the street and urged the easy opportunity of making money, he said. The urging was repeated yesterday before the boy visited the Guaranty Trust Company to redeem with a \$440,000 certified cheque stocks and bonds worth \$512,000 which had been deposited as collateral on a loan.

"He said to me he needed money and that I should walk off with the loan," the boy said, "and then he told me my father was to receive \$50,000 as my share. Then I finally consented."

GIVEN ONE DOLLAR

The boy said he had obtained the securities and during a long taxi-subway-walking trip through Manhattan, he delivered the securities to Rosen, receiving from the man one dollar and directions to go to the Academy of Music in Brooklyn, several miles from the Manhattan street corner, where they had started.

After he had gone to Brooklyn he telephoned his employers saying he had been kidnapped.

Eckener Is Given Welcome on Return To Friedrichshafen

Friedrichshafen, Germany, Sept. 21.—Dr. Hugo Eckener arrived home to-day to find the Zeppelin Company's works gorgeously decorated in his honor with flags, bunting and flowers.

In a press conference later, Dr. Eckener said he did not plan to participate in the flight to the North Pole in 1930, planned by Dr. Fridtjof Nansen with the dirigible Graf Zeppelin.

Amplifiers Will Carry New Cathedral Ceremony To All Those Attending

Radio Broadcast of Big Consecration Services Next Saturday Is Also Arranged; Will Commence at 1.40 o'clock in Afternoon; Consecration Forms Are Published and Obtainable Next Week.

The consecration of the New Cathedral will be broadcast by radio station CFCT next Saturday afternoon and a powerful amplifying system will be installed with loud speakers placed outside and around the building so that those who cannot be accommodated in the Cathedral will be able to follow the service.

Authority to make these arrangements was given at a meeting last night of directors of Christ Church Cathedral Buildings Limited, held in the Memorial Hall.

The treasurer's report showed that the balance needed to open the new building free of debt, had been reduced to \$5,577. In reply to a question by the Cathedral churchwardens, it was stated that the amount still required for the furnishing fund was \$4,171. The Bishop of Columbia, who presided, said that the gradual reduction of these sums was very gratifying. It was still hoped that the full amount required would be received before next Saturday.

Lindbergh Plane Party Is at Santo Domingo

Santo Domingo, Sept. 21 (By Pan-American Radio to Associated Press at Miami).—Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh and his party landed here at 12.17 p.m., concluding a 165-mile flight from Port au Prince, Haiti. They are on an tour of Latin-American republics.

AIR COMPRESSOR BLOWS UP AND THREE LOSE LIVES

St. Ansgar, Ia., Sept. 21.—Three persons were killed and one injured when the air compression plant under a gasoline filling station here exploded to-day.

SONS OF FREEDOM JAILED FOR TRIAL

Nelson, B.C., Sept. 21.—Acting under instructions from the Attorney-General's Department following a report made yesterday by an official from Victoria as to the sanitary conditions at the Donkohor camp just beyond the Nelson city limits, Provincial Police shortly before noon to-day notified the 200 or more camped Sons of Freedom to move. The final result was the arrest of the entire group by about thirty officers, including city police and special constables, after the reading of the Riot Act by John Cartmel, Government agent and provincial magistrate, had failed to secure obedience from them.

A physical clash occurred when Major and other leaders whom the police first took in hand resisted arrest and the officers were at first thrown back. The police, however, concentrated on these men and the body of adherents, on seeing them, disappeared into a big car and made no further resistance (Concluded on Page 11)

QUAKE FELT IN ANATOLIA

Constantinople, Sept. 21.—Many persons are missing and it is feared there may have been some casualties in the destruction by earthquake of the hamlet of Turnkey, in the Gemushane region, which was shaken yesterday. All of Anatolia was shaken by the quake, which was severe, and in addition to the destruction of Turnkey, about fifty dwellings in other villages were blown down.

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World Court Clause Is Signed By Canada

Ottawa, Sept. 21.—Canada has signed the optional clause of the statutes of the Permanent Court of International Justice with reservations. The signature is subject to ratification by the Parliament of Canada.

Announcement of the signing of the clause was made to-day by the Department of External Affairs.

The reservations provide that the optional clause does not apply to disputes arising before its acceptance and that it does not apply to disputes on matters of domestic jurisdiction or to disputes in regard to which agreement has been made or is made for recourse to some other pacific method of settlement.

EMPIRE AFFAIRS

Consequently, it is provided it does not apply to disputes with other members of the British Commonwealth of Nations which are members of the League of Nations, as to which other methods of adjustment have been adopted.

It is further provided that any such matter in dispute can be referred to the Council of the League of Nations for the period of one year, rather than to the Permanent Court of International Justice.

The same reservations were made by Great Britain, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and India. The Irish Free State signed subject only to the condition of reciprocity, that the clause should apply only with respect to other nations, which had signed.

FOOTBALL IN BRITAIN TO-DAY

Results of Games in Cities of United Kingdom

London, Sept. 21 (Canadian Press Cable).—Football games to-day resulted as follows:

ENGLISH LEAGUE—FIRST DIVISION

Birmingham 6, Newcastle United 1.
Bolton Wanderers 2, Portsmouth 1.
Burnley 1, Aston Villa 0.
Everton 2, Manchester City 3.
Grimsby Town 0, Middlesbrough 3.
Huddersfield Town 2, Sheffield United 2.

SECOND DIVISION

Leicester City 1, Blackburn Rovers 1.
Manchester United 1, Liverpool 2.
Sheffield Wednesday 1, Leeds United 2.

Sunderland 0, Arsenal 1.
West Ham United 2, Derby County 0.

SCOTLAND

Leicester City 1, Burnley 4.
Bristol City 4, Hull City 0.
Cardiff City 0, Wolverhampton Wanderers 0.

Millwall 2, Notts Forest 2.
Rais County 4, Charlton Athletic 0.
Oldham Athletic 0, Reading 0.
Preston North End 5, Stoke City 1.
Southampton 4, Chelsea 2.
Swansea Town 5, Bradford City 0.
Tottenham Hotspur 4, Bury 2.
West Bromwich Albion 5, Blackpool 1.

(Concluded on Page 11)

STOCK COLLAPSE SENDS FOUR TO STAND TRIAL

Clarence Hatry and Three Others Refused Bail By Magistrate in London

London, Sept. 21.—Clarence Hatry and his three associates in the Stock Exchange sensation here were charged to-day with conspiracy to obtain £209,000 (\$1,043,000) and were refused bail, being remanded until September 27. They are charged with obtaining the money under false pretences.

The prosecutor intimated further charges were likely to follow in the case.

The other accused men held with Hatry are Edmund Daniels and Albert E. Tabor, company directors, and J. O. Dixon, secretary. Hatry, Daniels and Tabor all had passports which they obtained yesterday and which the police now have.

The courtroom was jammed, while a big crowd gathered outside.

The latest London Stock Exchange sensation, with repercussions in many parts of Great Britain, developed following the slump of seven securities of the so-called Hatry group of companies to a small fraction of their price two days ago.

TRADING SUSPENDED

The Stock Exchange committee yesterday suspended permission to deal in the stocks after the slump was estimated to have cost the shareholders \$40,000,000. It is understood the Bank (Concluded on Page 11)

MAN IS FINED FOR TORTURING FARM HORSE

Saskatchewan Magistrate Sentences Him For Pulling Out Animal's Tongue

Regina, Sept. 21.—Nick Popowich, Worcester district farmer, was fined \$50 and costs in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Court yesterday when he was convicted of "one of the most revolting crimes in the history of the province."

Popowich was convicted of tying a rope to a horse's tongue, hitching it to another horse and wrenching the tongue completely out of the animal. He was also given three months' suspended sentence.

(Concluded on Page 11)

ARMY RESERVE PLAN BRINGS COMPROMISE

Britain Withdraws Resolution at Geneva in Favor of Advisory One

Geneva, Sept. 21.—Viscount Cecil to-day withdrew the British disarmament resolution regarding trained army reserves which had stirred League of Nations Assembly debates this week and accepted a compromise proposal which he declared would accomplish the purpose of the British Government.

Lord Cecil's pressure in the general scheme of disarmament had been met with outspoken opposition from the French press and public and drawn criticism of the disarmament movement, instigated by Great Britain and the United States.

Viscount Cecil stated the compromise proposal left the door open for resumption of discussion of limitation of trained reserves at the proper occasion.

POSITION MADE CLEAR

Lord Cecil said he had made quite clear Great Britain's position and his country's right to present the subject again was secure.

DEBATE ENDED

The British delegate's action ended a controversy which had been waged before the committee for three days between Great Britain and France and their respective supporters.

(Concluded on Page 11)

Japan Is To State Its Naval Position

Tokio, Sept. 21.—More authoritative and more definite expression of Japan's disarmament views than hitherto has been available soon will be laid before the Governments of Great Britain and the United States, it was learned here to-day.

During the weeks of the negotiations between Premier Ramsay MacDonald and Ambassador Daves of London Japan remained a passive onlooker, merely receiving information of the progress made, but now that the British-United States agreement is somewhat crystallized, the Tokyo Government is able to assume a more active role.

It is officially admitted Ambassador Matsudaira at London has requested fresh instructions, his request having been discussed at a Japanese Cabinet meeting yesterday.

Washington, Sept. 21 (By Associated Press Staff Writer).—Germany's new military warship, a 10,000-ton craft mounting six eleven-inch guns and capable of a wide cruising radius at high speed, seems destined to play (Concluded on Page 11)



YOU DON'T HAVE TO PRACTICE ON ANY INSTRUMENT TO AIRS.

NEW AUTO DEVICE TO THIN OUT HIT-AND-RUN DRIVERS

Berlin, Sept. 21.—A device to catch hit-and-run drivers of automobiles has been made by a Berlin inventor named Rudolph Hoffmann. The mechanism is described as "an automatic traffic protector." It is adjusted under the chassis of an automobile and at the instant of any impact automatically raises a white plate, with a winking red light, above the car's license plate. It also registers the automobile's speed.

THE REXALL IDEA

Many people have become acquainted with Rexall Goods through the One Cent Sale. This is the Rexall store and the One Cent Sale is the Rexall method of advertising. Every article is a high-class standard piece of merchandise just the same as is sold every day at the regular price.

The Sale Starts Thursday, September 26

THE OWL DRUG CO. LTD.

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ANNOUNCEMENTS

H. H. Lively, chiropractic specialist, 312-3 Pemberton Building.

Hudson's Bay Company Beauty Parlors—Le Muir and Ringette Croquignole Permanents. Expert Wig and Toupee Makers. Complete up-to-date Beauty Parlor service with or without appointment. Mezzanine Floor. Phone 1670.

Gwendoline Harper, recital in aid of Cathedral Building Fund, patronage of Ladies' Musical Club, Empress Ballroom, September 27. Tickets on sale at Fletcher Bros.

Rummage Sale, Tuesday, October 2, 2 p.m., by Lady Douglas, Chapter, at 1817 Douglas Street.

Hudson's Bay Company Beauty Parlors—Le Muir and Ringette Croquignole Permanents. Expert Wig and Toupee Makers. Complete up-to-date Beauty Parlor service with or without appointment. Mezzanine Floor. Phone 1670.

Now you can get Sheen for polishing your furniture and woodwork at all stores in Victoria. It is better than you expect.

Women's Canadian Club, Tuesday, September 24, at 2:45 o'clock, in Chamber of Commerce. Dr. William Blatz, M.D., Ph.D., on "Human Behavior."

Madam knows that the modern way of washing is with Electric Washing Compound. It saves you so much labor. Phone 504 and try it.

Summer excursion fares to Eastern Canada and United States points on sale at Canadian National Ticket Office, 911 Government Street.

The Physio-Therapy Institute, 205-7 Jones Bld., Fort Street, specializes in affections of joints and muscles, etc. Latest electrical apparatus, Diathermy U.V. Infra-red and Carbon Arc lamps. English trained masseur. Diet, lady assistant. Phone 1638 for appointment.

The old woodwork that you polish with Sheen seems to take a new lease on life. Sheen Polish leaves no grease. Ask your dealer.

St. Mary's Oak Bay Ladies' Guild resumes meetings at St. Mary's Hall on Tuesday next, September 24, 2:30 p.m.

Rummage Sale, Thursday, October 2, 2 p.m., by Lady Douglas, Chapter, at 1817 Douglas Street.

Teachers of the city Sunday schools interested in beginning primary and junior work are invited to meet Miss Fountain of R.E.C., Vancouver. This meeting to be held at Y.W.C.A., Thursday, September 26, at 8 o'clock. Mr. Nixon of Fairfield United Church will give a short address. A special Thanksgiving programme, full of suggestions, is arranged for each department.

Miss Myrtle Watson, dressmaker, has returned to Victoria. Patrons please make early reservation. Phone 42061.

Rummage Sale, Wednesday, September 25, at 10 o'clock, First United Church Schoolroom. Goods can be called for by telephoning 45618.

Georgina Watt, contralto, will resume her teaching October 1, at the studio, 1149 Leonard Street. Phone 42061.

Pantoun

DYE WORKS

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VALLEYVIEW SERVICE, Victoria, B.C. Cor. Fort and Quadra Streets

BIG PROGRAMMES USHER IN RADIO SHOW TO-NIGHT

Artists and Film Stars to Take Part in National C.B.S. Exposition Opening

Two striking radio programmes have been arranged by Paramount Famous Lasky Corporation to mark their broadcasting debut over the Columbia Broadcasting System.

The first programme will be presented at 10 o'clock, eastern daylight saving time, to-night, when the series of nation-wide broadcasts to be known as the Paramount-Public Radio Hour will be inaugurated. The second will usher in the Sixth Annual National Radio Show in New York city at 7:30 o'clock, Eastern daylight saving time, Monday evening.

For the opening of the radio show the following programme is announced: Paul Ash, master of ceremonies of the Public Circuit of theatres; Paul Small, ballad singer, and Irene Taylor, in a group of special blue numbers. They will be followed by Nino Martini, Italian opera tenor soon to be seen and heard in Paramount productions, and by George Dewey, Washington, baritone, and Kuznessoff and Nicolina, a gypsy act, who will close the programme.

At 10 o'clock to-night, when Paramount-Public presents its initial radio programme over the fifty-three stations of the Columbia-Broadcasting System's coast to coast chain, one of the most diversified programmes ever presented to the invisible audience will be heard.

SEVENTEEN ARTISTS
Seventeen artists, including such motion picture and stage stars as Jeanne Eagels, Olive Brook, Charles Ruggles, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Crawford, Joe Penner, The Four Merry-makers, Nancy Carroll, Charles "Buddy" Rogers, Frederic March, Jack Oakie, Helen Kane and Paul Ash, together with two orchestras, will mark this premier.

The programme for to-night will open at the Paramount Long Island studios, where Miss Eagels and Mr. Brook will present a dramatic scene from Alfred Suro's play, "The Laughing Lady," now being screened under the direction of Victor Schertzinger. Charles Ruggles, the musical comedy star now appearing in Paramount productions, will next be heard in songs and patter.

TO SWITCH CONTROLS
Switched to the Paramount Theatre in New York, the programme will continue with Mr. and Mrs. Crawford playing the double-concoiled theatre organ, and will then carry its listeners to Indianapolis, where the Paramount stage show, "Honeymoon Cruise," will present Joe Penner from the Indiana Theatre. Another cross-country jump, this time to Omaha, and the "Four Merry-makers," appearing in another Paramount unit, "Pastoral Life," will be heard.

From the Paramount Hollywood studios a programme introduced by Frederic March, master of ceremonies, will introduce Mr. Rogers and Miss Carroll in a group of songs from the picture, "Illusion." Jack Oakie, in songs from another picture, "Sweetie," and Miss Kane and the Paramount novelty orchestra. A "Pastoral Medley" played by the Paramount recording orchestra, will terminate the West Coast portion of the programme, and Paul Ash, directing a specially augmented orchestra, will then be heard from New York.

Scouts' W.A. Silver Tea—The Ladies' Auxiliary to the Boy Scouts' Association will hold a silver tea at the home of Mrs. C. B. Hill-Tout, 1115 Collinson Street, on Thursday, September 26, from 3 until 5 p.m. A short musical programme has been arranged.

demolished to make room for grounds about the new hall.

Although the surroundings of the new building have not yet been completed, it is expected that lawns and shrubs will be used in the scheme of beautification. The building is approached by a semi-circular drive.

In addition to the light, airy offices the new building has a large assembly hall and is tastefully decorated. It has good windows and other architectural features.

The council will meet officially in the new hall for the first time on September 30.

THE FLOOR OF THE PACIFIC

Causes of Uplifts

By PROF. J. W. GREGORY, The Manchester Guardian

Those geographers who consider the crust of the earth as conservative as themselves are confronted by reports of great changes in the level of the surface. In some places a slight progressive alteration in the view across some distant hills is due to their rise or fall. In other cases a sudden jerk, accompanied by an earthquake, forms a cliff across a road, or new lakes behind barriers raised across a valley, or shifts the landmarks or part of a fence. Some of the reports assert surprising changes on the sea floor. A shoal is found where the charts mark deep water, new islands appear and old islands disappear, to the confusion of the politicians concerned in the national ownership of these doubtful properties. The reports are often dismissed as sailors' yarns, or as due to mistakes in the position, but they are not so easily ignored by the telegraph companies who have to repair their broken cables or sometimes have to find a new route because the old route has been rendered too jagged.

The difficulty in determining the truth of reported changes in the bed of the ocean may be illustrated by the history of the Sainthill and Milne Banks in the North Atlantic, midway between the Azores and the Newfoundland Banks. Lieutenant Sainthill in 1832 reported a submarine volcanic eruption there and a depth of 100 fathoms; according to another naval officer, in 1838 the ocean nearby was over 3,000 fathoms deep. Admiral Milne, on the contrary, found there an extensive bank nearly 300 miles long and 200 miles wide, and rising to eighty-one and ninety-two fathoms from the surface. "Milne's Bank" was conspicuous on the charts until H.M.S. Gamet found no bottom on it at 2,200 fathoms, or at 4,300 fathoms on the site of Sainthill's sounding. The bank was therefore removed from the Admiralty charts, until it was reinserted on No. 2127, after an American steamer, the Innaco, had found the bottom at depths of only sixty-three and seventy-three fathoms. In 1925 the German oceanographic expedition in the Meteor reported some sensational changes in the depth of the South Atlantic; but sceptics doubt the accuracy of the earlier soundings.

There can, however, be no doubt of the alterations in Sagami Bay, Japan, to the extent of hundreds of feet, as the floor was upheaved in one part and lowered in others on the occasion of the earthquake that devastated Tokio in 1923.

Hence there is no inherent improbability in the report by the U.S. cruiser Cleveland that the bed of the Pacific Ocean off Central America has been suddenly upraised. According to soundings made on August 5 at a point 11.54 N. and 26.33 W.—that is, fifteen miles off the western coast of Nicaragua (at point A on the map)—the depth is now only four and one-half fathoms where the chart marked thirty-seven fathoms; and farther to the south-east, at B on the map (i.e., at 9° 11' N. and 81° 11' W.), thirty miles off the western coast of Costa Rica, the depth has been reduced from 268 fathoms to eight and on-half fathoms, a shallowing of over 1,500 feet. These reports are the less incredible since they refer to the area notorious for its instability. The northern of the two localities is opposite the western end of the suggested Nicaraguan interoceanic canal and that route was rejected in favour of Panama, since it was so unstable as to be unsuitable for a ship canal.

Changes in the depth of the ocean may be due to submarine volcanic eruptions or to the tilting of the ocean floor. Both causes are likely to affect the area west of Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

SUBMARINE VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS

A submarine volcano may pile up a bank or form a new island. The standard example is Graham Island, thirty miles south-west of Sicily, a ship passing thereby on June 28, 1831, felt a shock as if she had struck a sandbank, and by July 10 an eruption had begun which raised a new island that was at one time 200 feet high and three miles in circumference; after



Victoria's big skyscraper, now known as the Bank of Toronto Building but formerly the B.C. Permanent Loan Building, has just had its face washed as well as being thoroughly cleaned and painted inside. Pedestrians have watched the men on their scaffolds high up on the side of the building plying their brushes and removing the dirt from the terra cotta, and have had a little thrill. The building now looks quite bright and Arthur Christopher, manager of the branch of the Bank of Toronto in the skyscraper as well as manager of the building, says that every office is taken, proving to its popularity.

the close of the eruption the island was soon swept away by the waves and it had been worn down to sea-level by October in the same year.

The two points where the Cleveland reports such reduced depths occur on a line where submarine volcanic eruptions are not improbable. It is parallel to the chain of active volcanoes along the western side of Central America. This chain includes at the north-western end Consequia, which was a tall, graceful cone until the top was blown off in 1835 by a violent explosion. North-west of Lake Nicaragua is Masaya, of which the summit, built up by the eruption of 1853, has founded into a volcanic cauldron four miles wide by six miles long, now occupied by a lake. On an island in Lake Nicaragua is the volcano Ometepe, which has been repeatedly in eruption. Farther south is the double cone of Orosi, which was active in 1849, 1860, 1863, and in 1922; next in the chain are Muerito and Poas, and the twin vents of Turrialba and Irazu, which were in eruption in 1723 and 1917. A line through these two vents would pass near the site of the Cleveland's southern bank.

The history of Lake Nicaragua illustrates the geographical instability of this area. The lake now discharges to the Atlantic through the San Juan River, but its former outlet was to the Pacific. The present watershed (marked by the barred line on the map) passes west of Lake Nicaragua, but it formerly lay to the east (the dot-and-bar line on the map). The building up of the volcanic chain

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BOYS ARE IN THE HEADLINES THESE DAYS, BUT THAT IS NOTHING—SO ARE THE GIRLS



All these youngsters have been in the headlines recently. Upper left: Four-year-old Jan-Camp Jr. who was kidnapped from his home in New Haven, Conn., and spirited abroad last April, is shown safely back with his parents (whom he didn't recognize!) as they met him at the pier in New York. He was rescued in Danzig, and the State of Connecticut bought his return passage under an old law that permits the governor to pay for the return of "stolen goods." Below: They're teaching the young Communist idea how to shoot in Soviet Russia, and here you see Girl Pioneers practicing with rifles during the "Red Scout" jamboree held in Moscow in opposition to the Boy Scout jamboree in England. Centre: Only seven years old, Elsie Wood Page, Keith is champion young horsewoman in the United States. She started riding at houghs when she was five and has won 201 horshoe ribbons—fifty-two of them blue ones! Right: A regular young fashion-plate is Bobby Burns, five-year-old European film prodigy. He is shown with walking stick and slicker in Berlin just after signing a new contract that would be the envy of many grown-up stars.

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"Really, my dear, she alarms me!"



"I've no intention to be catty, as you know. But—well, since we are discussing her... John used to describe her as down-right dowdy!"

"He used to say that she certainly had charm and intelligence but... (I think it was terrible of him, my dear, I really do!)... that she always looked as if she had been doing the housework in her best frocks!"

"Then, last spring, what a simply miraculous transformation!"

"No—not new clothes. She simply began sending her wardrobe to the Pantorium regularly. They've dyed many of her things, especially her coats, most beautifully. My dear, they look like new!"

"And John seems to have changed his mind. He was simply abominable at the dance last night. Why, he chatted with her for a good half hour! Actually, as you know, I'm not the least bit jealous. John's a model husband. But... really... I shall have to be a trifle afraid of her!"

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DRURY OPPOSES CONSERVATIVES IN ONTARIO

Ex-Farmer Premier Speaks Against Ferguson in Election Campaign

Toronto, Sept. 21.—E. C. Drury, former Premier of Ontario, issued a long statement last night in which he stated he had turned down an offer to lead a party in opposition to the present Conservative Government during the provincial campaign which will terminate with voting on October 30.

At the same time, Mr. Drury announced he intended to take an active part in the campaign in opposition to the Government headed by Premier Ferguson.

Mr. Drury stated he did not intend to be a candidate.

He outlined his objections to the Conservative administration as:

1. Mr. Ferguson himself.
2. The Government's record under the following heads:

(a) The liquor policy.
(b) Finance.
(c) Election promises.

DESCRIBED AS FICKLE

Mr. Drury said Premier Ferguson had shown himself "inconstant and fickle."

He referred at length to the "temperance issue," stating Premier Ferguson had held a plebiscite in 1924, at which the voters had expressed their wish to maintain the Ontario Temperance Act.

In 1928, he said, Premier Ferguson had run his campaign on the issue of Government sale.

"In his opening speech of this campaign," the statement continued, "Mr. Ferguson said he would never submit a plebiscite on the liquor question. He did submit one."

Referring to public expenditure, Mr. Drury said Premier Ferguson had attacked his Government in 1923 for reckless expenditures and extravagance and promised retrenchment.

"The provincial debt of Ontario," the statement said, "has been increased by over \$100,000,000."

VANCOUVER ISLAND NEWS

Ladysmith

The annual get-together rally of the congregation of the United Church was held Thursday evening in the Robert Street Hall. The programme took the form of a box social and concert. Speeches were given by Rev. W. R. Brown, T. Proudfoot, E. W. Forward and E. E. Snider, who reviewed the activities and welfare of the church during the year.

Miss Gertrude Laycock spent the week-end in Vancouver.

Mrs. G. E. Reid is visiting her sister in Nanaimo.

A large number from here motored to Chemainus Thursday night to attend the dance given by the baseball club.

Mrs. A. Caranoch of Victoria is visiting friends here.

NEW PARK ASSOCIATION

Prince Albert, Sask., Sept. 21.—F. R. MacMillan, president of the Saskatchewan Board of Trade, was elected president of the Saskatchewan National Parks Association, formed at a meeting of board of trade representatives of the province here yesterday.

Fertilizers, Weed-killers and Sprays

By JOHN HUTCHISON, F.R.H.S.

The day has passed when it was considered that if we applied phosphorus, potassium and nitrogen to the soil, with perhaps some lime, to correct acidity, we were doing all that was necessary to keep land in good condition.

Investigations by such men as Dr. Oswald Schreiner, of the United States Division of Soil Fertility, and others have proved that there are many other things that must be added to the soil if it is to be kept in good condition and improved.

There are many plant foods in every soil that the old-time fertilizers will not react upon and release. It has been found that in addition to the three primary elements it is necessary to incorporate in the soil other things which will set up reactions in the ground and help to release practically all the plant food elements necessary for profitable plant production. These, according to leading authorities, are more numerous than has been generally recognized.

SOIL ESSENTIALS

In addition to nitrogen, phosphorus and potash, a modern fertilizer should contain calcium, carbons, sulphur, iron, and small quantities of copper, zinc, magnesium, and necessary bacteria. The minerals must be so compounded that they will gradually be made available to the plant in water-soluble form through chemical reactions in the soil.

Analysis proves that all plants contain carbon and oxygen compounds of some kind, with varying proportions of hydrogen, nitrogen and other elements. In fact, the dry condition of any plant is about 90 per cent carbon and oxygen, about equally divided.

FROM THE GROUND

A part of this carbon and oxygen is taken from the air, in the form of carbon dioxide, but a great deal is furnished from the soil through reaction. Carbon dioxide in the soil acts as a plant food solvent and makes carbon compounds available to the plant.

There are two things to remember in connection with the application of any commercial fertilizer: first, that humus must be added to the soil in some form or another; and that if the ground is dry, water must be applied, as plants can only feed by drinking. It is in this way that the elements contained in the soil and in the fertilizer are made available to the plant.

It is a recognized fact that weed control is becoming more and more a problem to the farmer and to the city dweller. Time was, a good many

France Holds Present Naval Agreement Is Only Provisional

Paris, Sept. 21.—The Associated Press learned from authoritative French sources last night that France will consider any decisions of the projected five-power Naval Conference as merely provisional. France will value them solely as a contribution to a draft treaty to be composed at Geneva for submission to an international disarmament conference.

It is understood that in recently affirming this viewpoint, French newspapers have accurately reflected the views of the French Government.

Reports from Tokyo and London that Japan had been invited to enter preliminary disarmament conversations with Great Britain, such as Britain and the United States have been carrying on for some time, caused numerous inquiries of the French Minister of Foreign Affairs as to whether a similar invitation had been extended to France. These questions brought the following reply:

"At the Ministry of Foreign Affairs it is declared there are not at present with the United States or with England any preliminary negotiations on disarmament."

Drury May Be A Candidate In Ontario Contest

Toronto, Sept. 21.—Dr. A. J. Irwin, secretary of the Ontario Prohibition Union, to-day said officials of the union had been in conference with E. C. Drury, former Premier of the province, with the hope that his entry into the provincial campaign would strengthen the temperance forces.

"Our suggestion was not in that form," Mr. Irwin said, when asked as to whether the union had suggested Mr. Drury lead a party against the Conservative Government in the general election October 30.

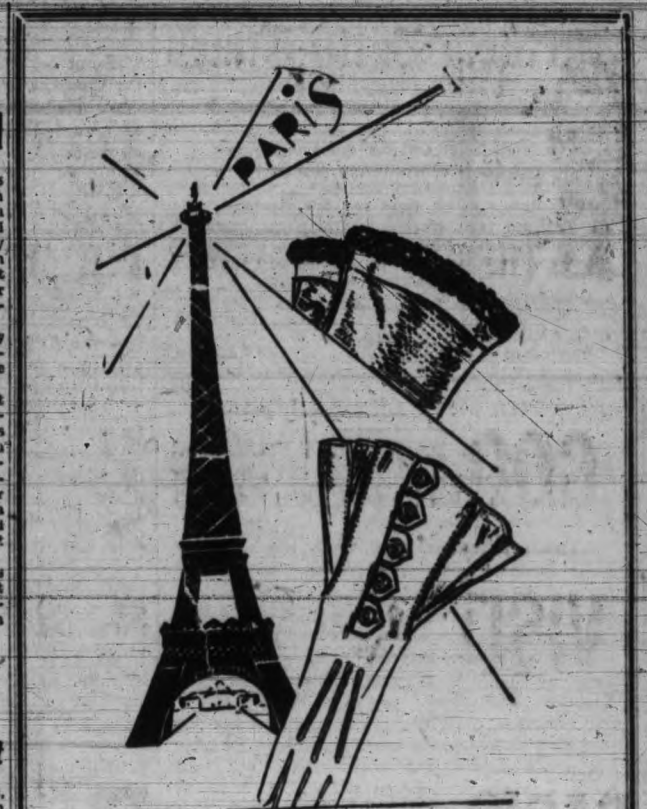
Search For Relics Opposed By Indians

La Salle, Ill., Sept. 21.—University of Illinois anthropologists, uncovering relics in the old Indian city south of Utica in their search for pottery and other relics, have been confronted with the protest of a Winnebago Indian chief. Protesting against the scientists further digging into the mound of his ancestors, Chief Clement Bear of the Winnebago, who, with his squaw, several weeks ago set up a tent on the camping grounds at Starved Rock, met the anthropologists when they went to the mounds of the Indian city, which was sacked by tribes of Potawatomi and Iroquois Indians in 1690.

Chief Clement Bear said the scientists were desecrating the dead and disturbing his ancestors' rest in the "happy hunting grounds," and demanded he be shown a Government permit authorizing the unearthing of the mounds. A permit from the university to dig in the Indian burial tombs was not considered sufficient by the Indian chief, but after the arrival of a deputy sheriff of Utica, Chief Bear departed, declaring, however, that he would bring the subject to the attention of President Hoover.

PENALTY FOR STOWAWAY

Friedrichshafen, Germany, Sept. 21.—Alfred Buschko, the German youth who stowed away aboard the dirigible Graf Zeppelin on its last flight from Germany to the United States, was sentenced yesterday to three weeks' imprisonment for "disturbing the peace." Buschko was released, however, because he had served the time pending his hearing.



From Paris Come New Eight Button Length Novelty

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In the new French Novelty Kid Gloves for fall added length and suggestion of a flare are the smart features. These new arrivals come in shades of brown, tan, also black and white in the new eight button; have deep flare cuff trimmed with novelty button fastening; sizes 6 to 7.

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TWO FLIES HURT

Kenewick, Wash., Sept. 21.—A pilot and his passenger escaped with minor injuries yesterday when a training

plane crashed and burst into flames near here. William Hallett, the pilot, was cut and bruised, and Harold Christensen, a student, suffered fractures of two ribs.

ANCIENT TEMPLE FOUND ON EAST INDIES ISLAND

Los Angeles, Sept. 21.—Dr. John C. Hill, director of the department of religion, archaeology and anthropology of the University of Southern California, upon his return here from a summer's study in the South Seas, announced he discovered on the island of Boro, near Java, the temple of Boro Boeder, on which there is "three miles of life-sized bas-reliefs as interesting as any book ever written."

The temple, Dr. Hill said, was buried 1,200 years ago. It covers nine acres

of ground, has five levels, or stories, so far uncovered, and was the seat of an ancient native religion.

"The bas-reliefs on the lowest level," said Dr. Hill, "depict the size of the world and the temptations of man. These above show methods of overcoming evil through the trials of spiritual reincarnation until the Prince and finally the God is created in man."

Dr. Hill described the island as 100 miles long and having a population of about 1,000,000. He said the island was a virtual Utopia where the natives lived, with little effort, a life free from worry and care. The natives were on physical perfection, and lived highly moral lives, he declared. Mohammedans, said Mr. Hill, had invaded the island many years ago and forced it to religion upon the natives, killing the native faith which had created the temple.

World Economic Conference Is Now Planned

Geneva, Sept. 21.—Plans for a world economic conference of all nations, both members and non-members of the League of Nations, reached concrete form at a session of the committee on technical organization yesterday afternoon.

The committee will recommend that the Assembly adopt procedure which provides for five stages.

The first is an invitation to all states to intimate before December 31 next, whether they will participate in a diplomatic conference for concluding a tariff treaty and for establishing a programme of negotiations to reduce hindrances to trade by collective agreement.

The second stage is decision by the Council of the League on the basis of these replies whether the diplomatic conference should be held. If its decision is affirmative, the conference will be held probably toward the end of January, 1930.

The third is the actual holding of the conference.

The fourth is negotiations extending over a long period and aiming at collective agreements.

The fifth is a final diplomatic conference to consider the results and supplement them if necessary.

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Worker in Toronto Is Killed By Explosion

Toronto, Sept. 21.—Thomas Sullich, Toronto, was killed, and Charles May and Richard McGuey were injured in a double explosion in the Janglely Cleaning and Dyeing Company's plant here yesterday. May is in a serious condition.

Two explosions at short intervals were followed immediately by fire in the cleaning room, which, however, was extinguished by fireproof walls. Practically all of the 200 employees, many of them women and girls, made their way out of the burning building in good order and without panic. The explosions shook houses 200 yards away and the fire which followed was a fierce one.

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Victoria Daily Times

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1929

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THE FIRST OF HER LINE

FROM THIS PORT NEXT TUESDAY or Wednesday the Orient City will sail for the Antipodes with a large cargo of lumber and several hundred cases of canned salmon.

This is an important event, which The Vancouver Daily Province thinks should be the occasion for fitting ceremonies at this port. We agree with our Mainland contemporary. The departure of this vessel should mark the commencement of an entirely new exchange of business between Canada—and particularly British Columbia—and Australia and New Zealand. The Orient City will be the first ship to sail from this coast under the subsidy which the Dominion Government granted in the hope that our lumbermen would be able to sell more of our forest products in the Australasian market. It is hoped that sufficient orders will follow from this time on to insure full loads every month.

Our readers will recall that when Hon. James Malcolm and Hon. James Robb came to the coast towards the end of last year, the lumbermen of this province pointed out to them that if the Dominion Government would subsidize a shipping service, providing for one sailing every month, they would be in a position to compete on more even terms with United States exporters to the same market. The Ministers returned to Ottawa impressed with the representations which had been made to them, and the necessary concession was made in due course.

How desirable it is that everything should be done to increase British Columbia's lumber business is reflected in the fact that while the mills of this province sell less than 60,000,000 feet of forest products to Australasia, the neighboring republic sells something like 350,000,000 feet to its Antipodean customers. The rest of Australasia's annual consumption of approximately 850,000,000 feet is imported from other countries.

United States exporters of lumber still will be in an advantageous position in regard to their trade with the Antipodes. Many millions of dollars have been sunk in mail subsidies to shipping lines, which, of course, have carried very little mail, but very large quantities of lumber, to the southern Dominions. It is to be hoped, however, that at no distant date Canada will be able to persuade Australia to give our lumber a preference under the existing Canadian-Australian treaty. In that case our exporters would have the advantage over our neighbors. But such a concession would hardly be given unless this country signified its willingness to reciprocate.

For the time being, however, it is gratifying to note that this shipping service now is an accomplished fact. We presume the Chamber of Commerce will see that fitting ceremonies are carried out with the departure from this port of the Orient City.

SIR HENRY, BANK DIRECTOR

THERE HAS BEEN SOME DISCUSSION in the press of the action of Sir Henry Thornton in becoming a director of the Royal Bank of Canada. Approval is voiced by The Montreal Gazette and The Montreal Star, which regard Sir Henry's association with the bank as a good thing for the institution. The Vancouver Sun, while appreciative of Sir Henry's motives, criticizes his course on the ground that the president of the Government railways system should not become a director of an institution whose head—Sir Herbert Holt—is opposed to Government ownership of public utilities.

The Canadian people are interested in the matter only in the sense of its bearing upon the fortunes of the Canadian National Railways. It is hard to see how that great utility can be detrimentally affected by Sir Henry's association with the directorate of the Royal Bank of Canada, or any other financial institution. If it were so affected, the fact would soon become apparent. Sir Herbert Holt could no more influence the policy of the president of the Canadian National Railways system because both of them are on the board of the same bank than Sir Henry could convert Sir Herbert Holt, who also is a director of the C.P.R., into an enthusiastic supporter of the policy of Government ownership and operation of public utilities. The record and progress of the Canadian National Railways system under its present direction suggest that its head would be the last person in the world who would do anything which would injure its interests.

It is worthy of note that not a few members of Canadian Governments have been associated with the directorates of financial institutions, since the Canadian National Railways came under Government control. When Sir Lomer Gouin was Minister of Justice at Ottawa he joined the directorate of the Bank of Montreal. Hon. Charles Doherty, Minister of Justice in the Borden Administration, was also a bank director. So was Hon. C. C. Ballantyne. Probably many of the other directors of these institutions were not in sympathy with the policy of the Government of which these gentlemen were members, but nobody would suggest that the Ministers were compromising the public interest by their association. The leaders of Canada's great transportation, financial and industrial institutions are vital factors in the country's development. While there always will be more or less rivalry between them in the ordinary conduct of their respective enterprises—and this is a healthy condition—there also must necessarily be co-operation among them for their common interests, as well as those of the country at large. Canada's prospects are spacious enough to accommodate all of them.

In such circumstances there would be nothing singular or ominous in the presence of Mr. E. W. Beatty and Sir Henry Thornton on the same direc-

torate of any bank, or other financial institution, since the character, ethics and ability of both are sufficient to guarantee that the interests of neither the Canadian Pacific Railway, the Canadian National Railways nor the bank would suffer from such an association. We would have to assume, on the contrary, that all would benefit from it.

A TARIFF TRUCE

IN AN ATTEMPT TO PROVE THE UNWISDOM of Canada's fiscal policy under the present Administration at Ottawa, certain critics of the King Government, have made much of the fact that this is the only country which has lowered its tariff barriers since the war. But the campaign which has been waged has been a boomerang in its effect.

Under a system of smaller customs duties, the Dominion has increased its trade by a very large amount; there is more employment at the present time than there ever has been before, both railway companies are establishing new records, home building and the construction of industrial establishments similarly bear witness to the general prosperity which is obvious from the Pacific to the Atlantic, every month shows increased banking business in all reporting centres, while the flow of British and foreign capital to Canada is in itself a striking tribute to the faith which the hard-headed investor has in the Dominion's present policies and its future prospects.

The question of customs tariffs is emphasized just now by the efforts which the League of Nations is making to persuade the world as a whole to call a tariff truce. The experts of many countries have reached the conclusion that unless the hindrance to international trade, as represented by high customs barriers, shall be considerably modified at an early date, economic consequences of a serious nature are bound to develop. The League's plan to deal with the matter would provide for procedure in five stages. They would be as follows:

The first is an invitation to all states to intimate before December 31, 1929, whether they will participate in a diplomatic conference for concluding a tariff truce and for establishing a programme of negotiations to reduce hindrances to trade by collective agreement.

The second stage is decision by the Council of the League, on the basis of these replies, whether the diplomatic conference shall be held. If its decision is affirmative, the conference will be held probably toward the end of January, 1930.

The third is the actual holding of the conference.

The fourth is negotiations extending over a long period and aiming at collective agreements.

The fifth is a final diplomatic conference to consider the results and supplement them if necessary.

Well-known economists with no political axes to grind have repeatedly pointed out that it is poor business to persist in the division of nations by the erection of almost unscalable economic barriers while trying to solidify their practical co-operation in the cause of international peace. They see in the more intensive development of trade between nation and nation one of the most effective guarantees of peace. The argument is a sound one. The last war has shown the world what happens to business when nations fight one another.

WAR'S ECONOMIC AFTERMATH

BEFORE THE WAR GREAT BRITAIN used to sell annually something like 3,000,000 tons of coal to Italy. Since the war, as part of her reparations from Germany, Italy has been taking this fuel from the supposedly conquered nation. The direct result has been the loss of a highly important market to Great Britain and a large number of unemployed miners. At The Hague conference recently Mr. Snowden was able to redress this situation to some extent. In future Italy will buy 1,000,000 tons of coal a year from Great Britain and draw only 2,000,000 tons from Germany. But the British coal mining industry still is 2,000,000 tons' worth of business worse off than it was before the war.

This is a simple but potent reminder that no longer is it possible for nations to wage war on a large scale and pay for them in the economic sense. Here is an arrangement between Italy, one of the Allied nations, and Germany, which has reacted to the serious disadvantage of a third nation, that nation being the one which incurred the greatest financial liabilities of any engaged in that great conflict. Add to this anomaly the fact that most of the money which Germany so far has paid out in reparations has been loaned to her by one of the countries with which she was at war, and you have something in the nature of a cubist's picture of modern war financing. Small wonder that the peoples of the world are demanding disarmament and policies which will insure peace!

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

THE BOOTLEGGERS' WAR

The bootleggers have not entirely succeeded in breaking the blockade established at Detroit by the American authorities, but they do not despair of continuing their business with the aid of the airplane. Shall we see in the near future on the frontier aerial combats such as we saw during the Great War?

COUNSEL FOR THE DEFENCE

The statement that there is one law for the rich and another for the poor is not without some foundation in fact. There are many cases in which justice has badly miscarried because one man had a clever lawyer while his opponent had none, or a poor one. When such a case happens, the entire function of the courts, which is to administer justice, is defeated. The appointment of public defenders could eliminate this hardship to a great extent. Where a person could not afford the expense of a lawyer to defend him, such counsel could be provided. The suggestion is certainly worth the earnest consideration of the governments of the various provinces. Some remedy is needed, and the Canadian Bar Association may have shown the way by which it may be brought about.

A THOUGHT

Therefore we conclude a man is justified by faith without the deeds of the law.—Romans III:28.
Justice is the insurance which we have on our lives and property; to which may be added, and obedience is the premium which we pay for it.—William Penn.

Loose Ends

This serious-minded age—with its solemn books and mysterious numbers—a complaint from a book against this column—news from Germany to cheer us all—and an authentic weather forecast.

By H. B. W.

THERE IS a great deal of loose talk about this flippant age, this era of jazz, this generation of flaming youth and all that kind of thing. I find it quite the contrary. We are the most serious-minded generation in history. If you doubt it, find out what books we read, the surest index to our mentality. You will find that we devote ourselves almost exclusively to two great classes—books of the most serious kind and books so light that they were not worth writing.

TAKE UP any competently-edited literary magazine. The New York Times Book Review, for instance. You will find that the majority of books advertised are entirely serious—works of biography, of history, of science, of travel, of ethics and religion. Abbe Dimmet's "The Art of Thinking," Walter Lippman's "A Preface to Morals," Francis Hackett's "Henry VIII," are having a tremendous sale.

ON THE other hand, there is such a blizzard of detective stories, murder mysteries and frothy society blurbs as the world has never seen before. That, you might say, destroys my theory that we are a sober and serious-minded generation. There you are quite wrong. It completes the proof. We are so serious-minded, life bears down upon us so heavily, we take our serious books so much to heart, and we are so utterly oppressed by everything that we fly to the latest murder mystery in desperation, to escape from our sober selves. We need a tonic for nerves overwrought by too much thinking. So the more murderous our novels, the more frothy our society blurbs, the more serious you may be sure we are becoming. Or, anyway, that makes a fairly good excuse for wallowing in such trash.

WHEN ONE writes about historical subjects it is a good idea to know what one is writing about, as one might say. That fact was brought rather rudely to the mind of this column in a letter from an old-timer of the Cariboo gold rush, now living here. This old gentleman—I presume he must be old, for he was in Barkerville in 1893—is very earnest indeed in his protests against the historical lapses of this column, and I hasten to recant in the same spirit in which he protests.

NOW IT seems that the present generation of Barkerville, all fifty of them, are addicted to romancing, and my correspondent turns on them rather sharply, considering they are stout townsmen of his. He says they stuff people full of stories about the gold rush and evidently stuffed me the other day when they told me that four men had been hanged one morning in the jail yard of the old Richmond Courthouse, just east of Barkerville. He says there were never that many men hanged in this jail yard and he ought to know, for he is familiar, he says, with every occurrence of this kind in the days of the gold rush. I take it all back. The number evidently was exaggerated, but why quibble over one or two? Surely in a really romantic chapter of our history, like the days of Cariboo, another little hanging wouldn't do us any harm.

IT WAS bound to come, I suppose, and in this age nothing is surprising. In the enterprising Republic of Germany they are adopting cosmetics as an essential feature of government. The Advisory Bureau of Social Cosmetics has been established in Berlin, where the poor can be made beautiful at a nominal fee, so that they may hold down jobs where ugliness is not tolerated. This remarkable move followed the discovery that many poor people, now out of jobs, could be earning a good living if they were better-looking. Thus a young man with a shockingly crooked nose had it straightened and got a position as a barber and lived happily ever afterwards. A seamstress, whose disfiguring wart frightened away her clients, had the wart removed and now she can't keep up with her orders. Apparently there is hope for all of us.

AND YET, the final outcome of this noble experiment may be an upheaval of the whole German nation. With good looks so accessible to the masses and cosmetics free, they may go mad on the subject of beauty. You will probably hear shortly that all the workers in the great German toy industry are on strike because the boss has gone bald.

ANYWAY, COSMETICS, which all through the ages were a sign of depravity and fashion (often much the same thing) are now elevated not only to state recognition and respectability, they are to be made almost compulsory.

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1224 Broad St. Phone 139

sory. Women, of course, already have become deranged on the subject and actually paint themselves brown because sun-tan is so healthy. Men are weakly following and now use unguents and skin preparations which would make their bearded, hairy Victorian grandfathers blush for shame. Shortly you will see the lipstick and compact will be as much a part of every well-dressed man's equipment as the cigarette lighter.

THE GREAT question, as this is written, is whether the weather is about to change, whether we are plunging at last into real autumn. Happily, I am able to answer in the negative. I have it on the highest authority from the only man who really knows. He is an old fellow who lives in a cabin in the wilds of Spanish and cuts wood for a living. In his spare time he utilizes geometry, astronomy and calculus to predict the weather months ahead. Of course, any weather expert would scorn his amazing calculations, but he has the advantage of being always right. A month before the great freeze last winter he walked all the way to my house to warn me that it was coming—and it came within a day of his prediction. After that I paid some attention to him. He says there will be no real rain until the middle of October. So I am hoping that there won't be a down-pour before this reaches type to ruin my faith in the only real weather man I ever knew.

The Weather

Daily Bulletin Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department

Victoria, Sept. 21.—3 a.m.—The barometer is rising on the coast and shows a fair chance of rain on the mainland. Mild weather continues in the prairies.

Reports
Victoria—Barometer, 29.80; temperature, maximum yesterday, 62; minimum, 49; wind 6 miles S.; rain, .01; weather, cloudy.
Vancouver—Barometer, 29.88; temperature, maximum yesterday, 56; minimum, 35; wind 4 miles E.; rain, .03; weather, raining.
Prince Rupert—Barometer, 29.84; temperature, maximum yesterday, 54; minimum, 46; wind, 4 miles N.; weather, clear.
Esteria Point—Barometer, 29.80; temperature, maximum yesterday, 50; minimum, 38; wind, 4 miles N.W.; weather, fair.
Tatoosh—Barometer, 29.68; temperature, maximum yesterday, 56; minimum, 34; wind 4 miles S.; rain, .04; weather, cloudy.
Portland, Ore.—Barometer, 30.00; temperature, maximum yesterday, 64; minimum, 44; rain, .01; weather, cloudy.
Seattle—Barometer, 29.90; temperature, maximum yesterday, 58; minimum, 42; wind 13 miles S.; rain, .02; weather, cloudy.
San Francisco—Barometer, 29.78; temperature, maximum yesterday, 64; minimum, 54; wind, 4 miles S.E.; weather, clear.

Temperature
Max. Min.
Victoria..... 62 49
Vancouver..... 56 35
New Westminster..... 62 44
Prince Rupert..... 54 46
Esteria Point..... 50 38
Tatoosh..... 56 34
Portland, Ore..... 64 44
Seattle..... 58 42
San Francisco..... 64 54
Halifax..... 60 30
Dawson..... 50 20

League Covenant Changes Postponed

Geneva, Sept. 21.—Revision of the League of Nations covenant to conform with the Kellogg-Briand pact, a forward step in the world movement of disarmament, will not be accomplished at the present session of the League Assembly, despite the fact that it is supported by prevailing opinion there. It may become a fact next year. The Assembly committee on constitutional questions voted late yesterday to refer the proposal to a special committee which will prepare and present it to the Assembly. The committee agreed there was no judicial need for modifying the covenant, since it did not conflict with the agreement outlawing war, but the members believed formal modification was politically desirable.

The special committee, composed of eleven members, will meet in the first quarter of 1930 to draft the required alterations in the famous document, which is the charter of the League.

Typographical W.A.—The Women's Auxiliary to the Victoria Typographical Union held its first meeting of the season on Thursday afternoon in Eagles' Hall, Mrs. Stratton, acting president, in the chair. A splendid report of the convention of the W.T.A. recently held in Seattle, was brought in by Mrs. A. E. Reif, delegate. The first monthly card party of the season will be held on Saturday, October 5, further announcement of which will be made later.

Native Daughters—The Native Daughters of British Columbia will hold a social meeting in the rooms of the Alexander Club, Campbell Building, on Tuesday at 8 p.m.

Other People's Views

Letters addressed to the Editor and intended for publication must be short and legibly written. The longer an article the shorter the chance of its being published. All communications must bear the name and address of the writer. The publication or rejection of articles is a matter entirely at the discretion of the Editor. No responsibility is assumed by the paper for the preservation or return to the sender of communications submitted to the Editor.

BEER PARLORS

To the Editor:—In your issue dated to-day, the Rev. J. R. McIntyre, organizer of the Prohibition Association of British Columbia, attacks the brewery interests.

He makes some serious charges, mentioning increase of crime, insanity and drunkenness. It might be taking an unfair advantage by asking him to compare Canada with its 10,000,000 people, with any particular portion of the U.S.A., having 10,000,000 people. Anyone with any knowledge of the problem knows there is less crime, less insanity, less drunkenness in Canada. If prohibition goes into force in Canada, it might be interesting to know which portion of the community will pay the costs of extra coastguards, extra police who will be employed in enforcing a law which is distasteful to a large portion of the Canadian people? Which portion of the community will make up the loss in revenue when the tax on liquor is not being collected?

No one doubts there are serious social problems connected with the liquor trade, but there are also serious very serious problems connected with marriage. The courts are full of divorce cases, undoing knots tied by the church. Asking for the total prohibition of liquor is just as silly as asking for prohibition of marriage. The churches every day are marrying insane people, people infected with disease who are passing on to generations yet unborn, a terrible social problem. The liquor problem fades away when other social problems are brought up for discussion, and which are being, to say the least, seemingly best forgotten.

Rev. J. R. McIntyre informs us "Beer parlors are dirty, filthy and immoral." Also pictures a terrible sight of young women stumbling drunk out of beer parlors. This statement is simply an exaggeration. The beer in Canada is not of sufficient alcoholic content to make anyone stumble out of the door, drunk. One does not doubt that there are a few young women who drink more than they should do, but the percentage is very very small indeed. Usually they are drinking in their homes. This is a prohibition measure, there is more drinking in homes than in beer parlors. It is an acknowledged fact that home brew, whether beer, hoganberry wine, rhubarb wine or cider, is considerably stronger in alcoholic content than the beer served in beer parlors, or ale sold from the Government stores. There are thousands of gallons of home brew being drunk in Canada to-day, and one hesitates to think of the result when everyone who drinks will be brewing their own. These thousands of gallons are better drunk in Canadian homes in front of Canadian children, and is the natural result of the farcical liquor laws under which we are living. It is worse in the United States. Pure alcohol served up to everyone will be their own best brew. The brew with "the biggest kick" being the best.

If the Prohibition Association of British Columbia wish to make beer parlors better, it is easily enough done under the existing laws. Permit licenses to make beer at home, each beer drinker to make his own beer, and the study of the liquor act will amuse anyone who is conversant with conditions.

Premier Ramsay MacDonald is quoted as an authority on licensing. He has said: "You can make men and women sober by Act of Parliament." There are quite a number of people who do not think Premier MacDonald is an authority on such subjects and it is obvious he is not an authority when he states he can make men and women sober by laws. To enforce any law governments must have the people behind them. Total prohibition is proving itself every year more and more of a failure, the reason being that, in the U.S.A. the majority of the people are behind the Government on this particular problem.

There are too many authorities with political power. One would ask Rev. J. R. McIntyre if he considers Paul an authority on widows. A reference to Timothy 5th chapter is advisable. One can only remark Paul was possibly overheard.

If religious authority were as good as they are commanded to be they should know less than they do about what is wrong with everybody. We have in the Church of England to-day an open defier of the law with regard to the use of the new Common Prayer, in that the church defies the law that can they possibly expect from the man in the street.

J. A. PROFF, 1310 Bond Street, Victoria, Sept. 19, 1929.

MARY BAKER EDDY

To the Editor:—There was such a misrepresentation given in regard to the disposition and character of Mary Baker Eddy, the discoverer and founder of Christian Science, in a syndicated article based upon a reference to a letter by Edward Dakin, a psychiatrist, in your columns dated September 14, that in fairness your readers, as well as to the respect due Mrs. Eddy, I feel confident that you will be glad to publish the following statements.

Contrary to the implication made in the article that Mrs. Eddy had not been presented as a human being in books relating to her life, I wish to state that her authenticated biography is recorded by Eddy in her book entitled "The Life of Mary Baker Eddy." Mrs. Eddy's ancestry, genealogy, childhood days, education and other early experiences may be read there. This book may be obtained at most public libraries or at Christian Science reading rooms.

I am not going to attempt to refute in detail the direct and implied effect of the article attempted to produce, but suffice to say, Mrs. Eddy as a child was not "subject to uncontrollable fits of hysteria," nor did she have a "terrific will" that made her appear "once many times during her lifetime." Many prominent men and women, who are not Christian Scientists, have on many occasions, rebuked the unjust and unfair attacks made upon Mrs. Eddy. Space does not permit the quoting of but three.

The first is a recent one made by United States Senator George H. Moses, whose remarks in regard to Mrs. Eddy were published in full or in part by many newspapers. His remarks that are relevant to this occasion are as follows: "I was impressed by her (Mrs.

Eddy's) reasonableness, restraint and serenity. Indeed, she was always the most reasonable of women—that, and an inviolable serenity, were her chief characteristics. . . . I hear that some of those who have been attacking the Christian Science organization have turned their guns on Mrs. Eddy. I can only say that if they had lived in Concord when she died, and had known her as I know her, they would not question her sincerity of conviction, her honesty, or ability to express her views in clear, straightforward English of her own."

The second is that of William Dana Orcutt of Boston (author of authority on printing) in his book entitled "In Quest of the Perfect Book." He gives his impression of Mrs. Eddy, based on his business relations with her. After relating in detail some of his experiences, he states: "To many her name suggests a great religious movement, but when I think of her I seem to see acres of green grass, a placid little lake, a silver strip of river, and a boundary line of hills; and within the unpretentious house a slight, unassuming woman—very real, very human, very appealing, very content in the self-knowledge that no matter what others might think, she was delivering her message to the world."

The third is that of Clara Barton, founder of the American Red Cross, who in her day found time to pay the following public tribute to the character of Mrs. Eddy: "She (Mrs. Eddy) is the one person, regardless of sex, living to-day, who has done the greatest good for her fellow creatures. Love permeates all the teachings of this woman, so great a belief that, at this perspective we can scarcely realize how great—and looking into her life-history we see nothing but self-sacrifice and unselfishness with Mrs. Eddy should have the respect, admiration and love of the whole nation, for she is its greatest woman."

The statement that "the teachings of a Phineas Quimby began to furnish a foundation for ideas she (Mrs. Eddy) was later to inject into her new religion" was proven fictitious as far as the teachings of Quimby are concerned. He was not a religious man, and his teachings had nothing in common with Christian Science. As no evidence could be produced to substantiate the statement that Mrs. Eddy's works had been copied from manuscripts composed by Quimby, a decree was issued by the Circuit Court of the United States for the district of Massachusetts establishing her rights as the original author of her works, and her copyrights were thus protected against infringement.

ARTHUR G. LOTHORSEN, Christian Science Committee on Publication for British Columbia, September 19, 1929.

READY TO TAKE VOTE ON LIQUOR IF DEMANDED

Policies of Liberals in Ontario Election Campaign Are Stated

Toronto, Sept. 21.—If the Liberals are returned to power in the general election in Ontario October 30 they will enforce the Liquor Control Act as long as the people approve it, says W. E. N. Sinclair, K.C., Liberal leader. The people, however, are declared entitled to a plebiscite on the matter should they demand it.

Going a step farther than Premier Ferguson in connection with the reduction of automobile license fees, Mr. Sinclair says his party would reduce the amount to a nominal fee, which would include the operator's permit to be used in connection with the car. The Liberals would also reduce the gasoline tax so the revenue from it would pay the carrying charges on the highways, but would not, as now, provide a surplus for other purposes.

HIGHWAY COSTS
The Liberals would provide relief for the municipalities from their share in the cost of the provincial highways and old age pensions.

The manifesto charges Premier Ferguson with bringing on a needless election, with the Liberals and the Conservatives retaining power. The Government manifesto, says Mr. Sinclair, discloses no cause for an election and no problems for the public.

AID FOR FARMERS

Mr. Sinclair's declaration of policy pays particular attention to rural problems. Among the chief features of the Liberal policy as stated by Mr. Sinclair are:

More local autonomy for municipal councils, school boards and local institutions.

A general survey with a view to a reduction of taxation, elimination of

Tokio, Sept. 21. Noon (Associated Press)—An impression is growing general that an engagement will soon take place at Mukden.

Weather Forecast—Victoria and vicinity, fresh to strong southerly winds, mostly cloudy and cool, with showers to-night or on Thursday.

T. E. Dunne, representative of New Zealand to the St. Louis exposition, has written to the Victoria Tourist Association asking for an exchange of tourist literature between the associations of Victoria and Wellington, New Zealand.

Entries for the Victoria exhibition, which opens on Tuesday next and will be continued until Saturday, October 1, closed last evening at 9.30 o'clock and up till the last minute were busy recording applications.

When a cadet corps was first organized in connection with the Victoria High School some difficulty was experienced in securing the forty members required.

Hon. R. O. Tatlow, Finance Minister, will leave this evening for Vancouver en route to the Old Country.

All arrangements for the annual championship contests under the auspices of the Victoria Amateur Boxing Club have been completed.

When on her return from the north last week with the members of the Grand Trunk Pacific party aboard, the D.O.S. Quadra touched on Shelter Point, near Oyster Harbor. She was making for shelter in a thick fog when the accident occurred.

Shingle or Reshingle For the Last Time

British Columbia Never Stained Shingles, XXX and XXXX, fifty-year bond, Gyprose Fireproof Wallboard, Laminex, Mahogany and Many Varieties of Doors, Windows, Roush and Dressed Lumber, Etc.

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2614 Bridge Street, Victoria, B.C. Factory Phone 3907

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The TILLYER LENSE

YOU enjoy a new sensation of comfort vision in these modern glasses by Rose. Shaped to fit the contour of the eye, the angle of sight is infinitely greater—and clear to the very edge!

JOSEPH ROSE

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AUTO REPAIR SHOP
Phone 228 230 View Street
Best in Auto and Truck Repairs

double taxation and relief to the municipalities from burdens.

The province to bear the entire cost of old age pensions.

The province to bear the entire cost of provincial highways.

ELECTION DATES

A fixed time for provincial elections.

No tinkering with educational matters.

Creation of a department of public safety to take over traffic control.

Participation of civil servants in elections or political professional organizations is scored in the manifesto, which says:

"The civil servant who transgresses the rules must be prepared to leave the service. The office of Civil Service Commissioner will be abolished as expensive and unnecessary."

EDUCATION CHANGES

Dealing with educational problems.

Mr. Sinclair says: "There has been too much centralization of power in the education department and too little consideration of local opinion. Local autonomy has almost disappeared. A council of Education should be formed from all branches of the Ontario Educational Association to confer with the Minister of Education on matters of policy and management, and no regulation or statute should be passed in relation to courses of study, management or policy until they have been decided upon by the council."

Northern Ontario comes in for considerable attention. More representation in the Legislature is declared needed by the north.

Generous aid should be given to agriculture in the north and the functions of the Department of Agriculture should be extended to that territory. It is proposed taxes on abandoned farms should be paid by the Government to prevent undue burdens falling on the remaining farmers.

FOREST POLICY



LIBERALS NOT TO BLAME FOR WHISPERINGS

Pattullo Dissociates Party From Delving Into Premier's Finances

Disgruntled Conservatives to Blame For Character Attacks, Liberals Say

Alleged whispering campaigns libelling ministers of the Provincial Government and attempts to traduce the character of Premier Tolmie by questioning his improved financial affairs since he assumed the reins of government in this province must originate with disgruntled members of the Conservative party T. D. Pattullo, Leader of the Opposition intimates.

Following a remarkable editorial in The Colonist, going with great detail into Dr. Tolmie's personal financial affairs, touching upon successful business ventures of recent years on the advice of friends and other matters not generally known to the public, Mr. Pattullo has issued a statement dissociating the Liberal Party from any action which could have inspired a Conservative paper to go into such detail into the personal affairs of the Premier of the Province.

"AMAZING" Mr. Pattullo closes the editorial as amazing and quotes the closing paragraph: "The opponents of the present Government must be in a poor way indeed when they have to resort to lying and turgid innuendo in a vain attempt to attain personal ends."

"From previous context in the article," says Mr. Pattullo, "it is evident that the Colonist editorial was inspired by some action within the ranks of the Conservative Party. Nevertheless, the Colonist closes with the sweeping statement charging opponents generally with circulating turgid statements."

NOT RESPONSIBLE

"Upon behalf of the Liberal Party, let me say that no one of responsibility in the party has made any statements of any kind as to Dr. Tolmie's finances. The Liberal Party is not indulging in a whispering campaign. Many things will be said that have not been said, but when they are said they will be said in the open and the more people who hear them the better it will be, but these statements will concern the Government's activities of the present administration and not Dr. Tolmie's private finances."

The editorial created considerable surprise among Liberals generally. At the outset it embraces disgruntled Conservatives in the plot and speaks of these banded together under the title of a Conservative organization in Vancouver, apparently referring to the strong Conservative Constitutional

JOHN AND FLORENCE WILL TRY "COOLIDGE ECONOMY"



Mr. and Mrs. John Coolidge, after their marriage September 23, will go housekeeping just like anybody else. Here you see the latest posed photo of the engaged couple, taken at the Mainville, Conn., home of Florence's father, Governor John H. Trumbull. They have decided not to have any servants in their Westville apartment, in the building pictured below, and the bride herself will do all the dusting and cooking in their \$75-a-month "four and a half" rooms. The arrow indicates the entrance to their apartment, which is on the first floor overlooking the court.

Club. Speaking of rumors directed specifically against the reputation of Dr. Tolmie, it mentions one to the effect that during his year of office and because of his being in office, he has succeeded in making considerable sums of money and has been able to pay off a mortgage on the Tolmie farm. It explains this by stating that investments he made on the advice of friends, before he became Premier, have increased fortyfold. It also tells how friends had decided to club together and purchase a home for Premier Tolmie, but he had declined the offer.

NO PERSONAL QUARREL Denying any attempt to probe into the Premier's personal affairs to the extent of the editorial, prominent Liberals protested against being associated with the whispering campaign of disgruntled Conservatives in their own ranks. Opponents of Dr. Tolmie politically, they said, had no quarrel with him personally or no desire to probe into his personal affairs. In fact, the information in the editorial was news to most of them.

Expedition Over New Trail Into Forbidden Plateau

Claude L. Harrison of the Vancouver Island section of the Alpine Club of Canada, K. M. Chadwick, James Gibson, William Gibson, G. Brown-Cave and W. H. Douglas, have returned to the city after participating in an expedition to the Forbidden Plateau, organized by the Courtenay Board of

Trade. The expedition, numbering twenty-four people, was led by Mr. Harrison, C. S. Wood and Ben Hughes of the Comox Mountaineering Club, and F. L. Anderson.

The site of the pioneer Alpine Club camp at Lake Beautiful was the objective of the expedition, returning over the old Plateau trail.

Seven new lakes are opened up by the new trail opened last year. In addition to the Mount Beecher but, the Comox Mountaineering Club has now established an excellent camp at Goss Lake. One of the finest lakes in the Plateau area is Moot Lake.

Keating

The South Saanich Junior Institute Club is planning a good time for all who attend their autumn dance which is being held in the Temperance Hall on Friday evening, September 23. Alec Walker's three-piece orchestra has been engaged for the evening and will introduce new novelty dances. An excellent supper is being provided.

The Young People's Club will meet on Monday evening, when the citizenship committee will have charge. Each member is asked to bring an essay of 100 words on "Ideals of Home Life," based on health, morals and character.

Mrs. J. Mosher of Vancouver is visiting her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Mosher.

Messrs. Peter O'Neil and Arthur Wrigley have returned to England, after spending several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. T. Dixon.

Mrs. W. S. Butler is visiting her sister, Mrs. Moran of Vancouver. Mr. and Mrs. F. Smith, Telegraph Road, have left to reside in Victoria.

The South Saanich Women's Institute held their monthly meeting in the Temperance Hall on Thursday evening, with nineteen members present. Mrs. H. Lawrie presided. A letter was received from the department regarding Institute conferences, suggesting the holding of district group conferences instead of one large annual meet. Three dollars was voted toward the prize list of the Women's Institute section at the Potlatch Fair in Vancouver. Books for the play "Rebellion of Youth" were distributed. Mrs. Warner and Miss M. McKenzie were appointed directors of the play.

It was decided to commence the wool bees on October 3, when a demonstration on dress form making will be given. The fortnightly card parties will commence on October 5. Hostesses for the evening were Mesdames J. J. Young, J. N. Wood and Oakes. At the next meeting, on October 17, Mrs. R. Nimmo will demonstrate icing cakes.

Brentwood

Mr. and Miss Fox have returned to Victoria after spending the past three months at the beach. Mrs. A. Sundgren and child of North Vancouver are spending a holiday with Mrs. E. Sarup.

Mr. and Mrs. McLaurin and family are staying at their summer cottage on Marchant's Road.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Tubbs and baby are spending a holiday at their cottage, "The Better Ole," Marchant's Road.

JANITOR LOSES LIFE

Ottawa, Sept. 21.—Caught in a minor explosion of coal gas in a furnace he was attending, Modeste Laviolette, seventy-four-year-old apartment house caretaker, was asphyxiated here yesterday.

The Newest in Autumn Modes

La Camille Corselette, \$7.50

Specially designed for the figure that is full through the hips, this La Camille Corselette is made of rayon figured cotton with an inside support that fastens in front with a clasp. The shaped top, elastic insets in front and hips and heavy boning down the back, all tend to produce, in the figure, the correct fashion lines. Your frocks will be much smarter looking if your foundation garment is correct.

—Corsets, First Floor

New Velvet Frocks For Tiny Tots

The little girl of 2 to 6 will be delighted with her new dress if it is one of these smart velvet ones. There are a great many styles from which she may choose and the colors include blue, green, brown and navy.

Mother, too is pleased, when she learns that the price is only \$3.95

—Children's Wear, First Floor

Shell Frame Handbags \$4.95

Shell Frame Bags, in pouch style with back-strap handle, silk lined and fitted with change purse and mirror

—Main Floor



Silk Hosiery

Butterfly Hosiery, very sheer and fine, with slipper heel, in shades of rifle, nacre, beechnut, sandust, hogger, champagne Cuban sand and black and white. A pair

\$1.95

Pure Silk Hosiery, semi-service weight, for afternoon or evening wear, and silk to the garter hem. Shades include evenglow, chalet, beechnut, flesh, pearl, French nude, suntan, grain and season. A pair

\$1.29

Children's Hosiery

English All-wool Golf Hose in heather mixtures or plain snades with contrasting cuff tops; sizes 6 to 10. A pair79¢ Girls' Silk and Wool Hose with neat-fitting ankles and long legs. Good shades for fall; sizes 7 to 9½. A pair89¢ Children's All-wool Golf Hose in sport patterns or plain ribbed effects with contrasting cuffs. Suitable for either boys' or girls' wear; sizes 6½ to 10. A pair98¢

—Lower Main Floor

Kiddies' Dresses of Jersey and Flannel

If one wishes to be warm this winter one chooses a dress of Jersey or Flannel. Bloomers to match are a great asset; sizes 2 to 6 years, and shades of blue, fawn, rosewood, green and brown. Priced from each, \$2.25 to\$3.50

—Children's Wear, First Floor



Exclusive Evening Gowns

In the Authentic New Autumn Modes

The lengthened silhouette is typical of evening fashions, and our fall display presents a great variety of these creations in fabrics most favored this season. Frocks for formal occasions designed from

Transparent Velvets, Georgettes, Moire Silks, Spanish Lace and Satin

The evening mode accentuates the tendency to back drapes, bustle bows, uneven hemline and "Princess" waistline. Many delicate colors and color combinations are shown, and a great variety of the newest trims. Prices range from

\$35.00 to \$115.00

—Mantle Dept., First Floor

Comfort and Style—Both in These Shoes



New Empress Corrective Shoes, made on a wonderfully easy-fitting, arch-supporting last. Smart ties in new Fall styles, in black or brown kid.

Stocked in all widths and sizes. Made in Canada. A pair ..\$9.00

—Women's Shoes, First Floor

Scarves for Fall

Long Scarves of heavyweight crepe de Chine, with hand-printed ends in striking designs and colors. Each, \$1.98 Imported Woolen Scarves in novelty stripes and designs. A variety of lovely autumn colorings. Priced from \$1.98 to\$6.95

—Scarves, Main Floor

French Beaded Bags In Latest Designs

For the formal occasion—afternoon or evening—these French Beaded Bags are absolutely the correct thing. And such a variety of designs and colorings you are sure to find one to complement your costume. Priced up, from \$2.95

—Handbags, Main Floor

Silks and Velvets For Fall

36-inch Dress Taffetas, in a variety of shades. A yard\$1.98 36-inch Silk Finish Velveteen with heavy pile and twill back; all popular shades. A yard\$1.98 36-inch Printed Velveteen; a superb quality, in pleasing colors and designs. A yard\$3.75 36-inch Black Chiffon Velvet, that makes up most attractively. A yard\$2.19 Transparent Velvets that make up into very distinctive dresses. Very popular for this season. Shades Nile, powder, white, pink and mauve. A yard\$5.50

—Silks, Main Floor

Gay Umbrellas Brighten Rainy Days

Imported Umbrellas are shown with handsome French novelty silk covers, sixteen ribs, paragon frames in gilt or silver. The novelty handles are undoubtedly new and smart looking. In brown, blue and black, in two-tone stripe effects. \$10.95 to\$15.95

Children's Colored Umbrellas

On strong paragon frames, amber tips and ferrule, with fancy handles. Just like mother's, and silk cord loops; covered with heavy cambric and shown in shades red, purple-green and blue. Each\$1.50

—Umbrellas, Main Floor



Individuality Marks The New Millinery

Exclusive models introduce many new touches into the Fall Millinery Mode. Hats of fur felt or soleil become much more fascinating when lace or embroidery are used in cleverly-placed insets. Black and walnut brown hats particularly adapt themselves to this mode, and we have several attractive models in these colors, \$15.00 to \$18.00

—Millinery, First Floor

Gloves to Match Your Autumn Costume

Full-on Gloves, so popular this season, and in shades to match any costume. Gloves of French washable suede, with pique sewn seams. Shades are beige, champagne, walnut or grey. A pair\$2.95 Gloves of washable suede hand-sewn and in all the new fall shades. A pair\$3.50

—Gloves, Main Floor

ART NEEDLEWORK

Pillow Cases, stamped and hemstitched on tubular cotton. All new designs from which to choose. A pair\$1.00 Aprons, stamped on unbleached cotton for embroidery. Practical size and easy designs. Each25¢ Cushions, stamped on ecru linen in new floral designs for embroidery. In the attractive four-strand silk, so easy for working. Each, at69¢

—Needlework, First Floor

Restless Children

Children will fret, often for no apparent reason. But there's always one sure way to comfort a restless, fretful child. Castoria! Harmless as the recipe on the wrapper; mild and bland as it tastes. But its gentle action soothes a youngster more surely than some powerful medicine that is meant for the stronger systems of adults.

That's the beauty of this special children's remedy! It may be given the tiniest infant—as often as there is any need. In cases of colic, diarrhea, or similar disturbance, it is invaluable. But it has everyday uses all mothers should

understand. A coated tongue calls for a few drops to ward off constipation; so does any suggestion of bad breath. Whenever children don't eat well, don't rest well, or have any little upset—this pure vegetable preparation is usually all that's needed to set everything to rights. Genuine Castoria has Chas. H. Fletcher's signature on the wrapper. Doctors prescribe it.



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YOUR BABY and MINE
By MRS. MARY ELDER

Mrs. Elder will be glad to answer all questions pertaining to babies and children. A stamped and self-addressed envelope forwarded to this office will bring a personal reply.

THE RUNAWAY CHILD NEEDS PROTECTION

Mrs. W. has two children, Arthur, four and Ann, two, who have an exaggerated case of wanderlust. Despite threats of punishment and constant vigilance, if the maternal eye so much as turns away they are out in the street running wildly until captured and brought home.

One day Arthur followed a vegetable man while the town turned out to hunt for him. He was found two miles from home, dripping with perspiration and asserting vehemently that he knew how to get home. As this face was turned homeward there was no one to say that he didn't.

The tales of runaways and their miraculous escapes can be continued indefinitely. In every family there is one child to whom toys and play apparatus have no charms, to whom outside pastures are always greenest and to whom home entertainments are completely overshadowed by the thrill of the street.

What should be done? One can't expect a child to remember a promise when faced with possible excitement and adventure. One can't in decency paint a portrait of probable disaster, for the child takes the dare too often and escapes uninjured, so his confidence in his mother's veracity is shattered and his belief in himself grows. He cannot visualize danger when he sees his playmates and adults walking on the street uninjured. He can't be kept in the house constantly, nor can he be punished for escaping disaster, for he feels that when he

DEAF?

Here's Good News For You

W. P. PITMAN of the Pitman Optical House, Vancouver, will be in Victoria

Wednesday and Thursday

to demonstrate a marvelous scientific discovery—something new from Europe—that is bringing happiness and success to thousands. You hear as you should hear.

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Lieut.-Governor Speaks in Seattle On Peace Lines

Seattle, Sept. 21.—Lieutenant-Governor Bruce and Premier Tolmie, of British Columbia, addressed the council of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce at a luncheon yesterday.

The Lieutenant-Governor, introduced by Governor Hartley, of Washington, made a stirring plea for the outlawing of war.

"We are neighbors," he said, "and we thank God that we are. We are sprung from the same stock. We proudly boast the same ancestors; we

rejoice in the same language; we have a common inheritance in our literature, our ideals and our common love of sports. Side by side we have lived for 100 years in peace, and the Great War witnessed the crowning spectacle of the Union Jack and Old Glory side by side on the battlefields of France and Flanders."

Premier Tolmie said the Canadian Government would provide funds for the Yukon Territory unit for the proposed international highway linking the United States with Alaska.

Dr. Tolmie declared the proposed highway would prove not only a tremendous asset to British Columbia, the Yukon and Alaska, but to the entire Pacific Coast.

With the Lieutenant-Governor and his niece, Miss Helen Mackenzie, and Mrs. Tolmie, the Premier attended the luncheon before driving to Fuyallup with Governor Hartley to visit the western Washington fair.

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DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

COLUMBIA W.A. MEMBERS BUSY

Much Work, Including Church Linens, Accomplished For Cathedral

In the prettily decorated Women's Institute Hall at Brentwood yesterday the Diocesan Board of Columbia W.A. held their monthly meeting as guests of the parochial branch of St. Stephen and St. Mary's, the diocesan president, Mrs. Dickson, taking the chair at 11 a.m. Members of the city branches to the number of seventy-five were welcomed by the parochial president, Mrs. Corry Wood, who, with her staff of members had made generous provision for the comfort and hospitable entertainment of the visitors. A very warm welcome was accorded to Miss Millicent Wright, of the Dominion Board and also to Miss O'Brien, so well known in connection with her work among the Indians of Village Island.

A standing tribute was paid to the memory of Miss Foster, who has recently passed away, and who has given many years of faithful and valuable service to the board.

GIRLS' CAMP HELD

In the absence of Mrs. Laycock through pressure of work in connection with the opening of the New Cathedral, Mrs. Mills, girls' secretary, reported that three young ladies had attended the Leaders' Camp at Gambler Island in July, as the guests of the Diocesan Board, and had greatly appreciated the opportunity afforded them of studying the modern methods of leadership. Mrs. Mills also reported that the girls' branches have now completed payment on the outside

pulpit of the New Cathedral at the cost of \$1,000.

The board heard with interest that the crippled child, who was sent to the Solarium nearly eighteen months ago has returned greatly improved in health and able to walk. A letter of appreciation from the board was voted to be sent to Dr. Wace.

MISSION LECTURES

A very interesting letter was read from Miss Robbins telling of improving conditions in Honan, China, where missionary work is once more proceeding satisfactorily. The Chinese bishop who was consecrated in February last in Hankow in Miss Robbins says, doing a great work there. A letter was also received from Mr. Anfield, principal at Alert Bay School, expressing deep thanks and appreciation for the bales received from the branches, which have arrived most opportunely, when 126 new pupils have to be provided for.

FINANCIAL REPORT

Another absent officer was the diocesan treasurer, Mrs. Hartley, who is not yet well enough to attend meetings. Mrs. Nivn, therefore, brought in the financial report, which showed that there is already \$434 towards the stained glass windows in the New Cathedral. The objective is \$3,000.

The literature secretary, Mrs. Bird, asked for orders for the Church Calendar for 1930 to be sent in, also for copies of the new study book, "The Old Church in the New Dominion," by Canon Vernon. The untold thank-offering secretary, Mrs. Brooks, outlined the purposes to which the offering is put. There is an increase in branches and membership in both junior and little helpers' departments, reported by Mrs. Chrow and Lady Lake. Social service work was reported by Mrs. Eastwood, who noted the success of the Sunshine Camp during the summer. An extra sum was voted to the league by the board, to assist their finances. A regular monthly payment is made from the "extra cent" fund, which the secretary, Mrs. Bengough, urged should be contributed to by every branch.

CHURCH EMBROIDERY

The church embroidery guild report brought in by Mrs. Greenway showed that there had been no holiday for the small band of busy and talented workers, who have accomplished wonders in the way of completed embroideries for the New Cathedral. A very beautiful altar with a stole, and six almsbags were made for the Cathedral, a banner for St. Peter's, Quamichan, a frontal and other pieces for the Alert Bay Indian School Chapel, and a "veil" of fair linen has also been sent. In response to the appeal of the organizing secretary, Mrs. Norris, for a new frontal for the little church at Quathlanish Cove, which she visited during June, the gift has been made by a W.A. member, and Mrs. Norris gave a short talk on her department of the work.

MISS WRIGHT SPOKE

The noon hour address was given by Rev. J. A. Bastin on "Devotion," and at the afternoon session, following intercessions read by Mrs. Nelson, a deeply interesting address on the Woman's Auxiliary was given by Miss Wright, for which the thanks of the meeting were expressed by the diocesan president.

Miss Wright congratulated the diocese on the wonderful New Cathedral, so soon to be consecrated, and the board on its share in the building. An invitation to all out-of-town and up-island visitors was given by Mrs. Dickson, on behalf of the board, to take tea in the Memorial Hall at the close of the consecration ceremony on Saturday, September 28.

Columbia W.A. is to be represented at the fair being held by the Y.W.C.A. in the Crystal Garden on October 2 and 3, by a book stall, and contributions of new and second-hand books are requested by the convener, Mrs. Colin Cummins. Books addressed to her can be left at the library in the Memorial Hall, the Y.W.C.A., or at the Alexandra Club, Campbell Building, up to Monday, September 28.

The October board meeting will be held in the Memorial Hall on Friday, October 23, when Mrs. Dickson will give a report of the Dominion annual meeting being held in Montreal, October 8 to 11.

Canadian Daughters—The Canadian Daughters' League, Assembly No. 20, will meet in the Sons of Canada Hall, Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, when the programme will be in the hands of the educational committee. Plans will be completed for the bridge tea at the home of Mrs. H. Wilson, Granite Street.

Baptist Women's Union—The monthly meeting of the Baptist Women's Union will be held in the church parlor on Tuesday at 3 p.m. when Mrs. Roberts will report for the watch tower, and Miss Birch for the temperance committee.

DIPLOMAS ARE GIVEN PUPILS

High School Certificates and Prizes Presented at Margaret Jenkins School

Graduation diplomas for the class of 1920, as well as special academic and athletic prizes won throughout last year, were presented to Margaret Jenkins School students who passed their High School entrance examinations last June at the commencement exercises held in the institution's auditorium yesterday.

Raymond Gravelin, first ranking student in the school last year, received the Margaret Jenkins Memorial prize donated by Mrs. J. H. Emery. The presentation of this award was made by Mrs. W. H. Cee. For many years this has been the outstanding laurel aimed at by students of the school.

THIRD SUCCESSIVE VICTORY

Dennis Harris, captain of the senior football team, received the City Championship Cup from Mr. Justice M. A. MacDonald, who spoke very highly of the standard of sportsmanship shown by the winners in gaining the trophy.

The triumph of Margaret Jenkins School in winning the cup this year marked the third successive season in which they had gained the honor.

The Women's Canadian Club prize for Canadian History in Grade VII was presented to Darby Mills by Mrs. P. B. Bourne.

High School diplomas were awarded to successful students by Rev. A. G. Munson.

GAVE SHORT ADDRESS

During the afternoon Principal W. H. Cee gave a short talk on the mean-

ing of Commencement Day, and wished the students who had passed the school every success in their future endeavors.

A chorus, "The Poppies," was rendered with great effect by the primary grades, while an address by Rev. T. Keyworth proved an outstanding feature of the programme.

Douglas Firth, young boy soprano, gained unstinted applause for a vocal solo, while a Scotch dance, by June Scarran, a recitation, by Lucy Shaw, and a chorus, by the pupils of Grade IVB were also enjoyed.

During the afternoon, swimming certificates won by students during the "Learn to Swim Week" at the Y.M.C.A. were presented to several pupils by Vivian Shoemaker, boys' work secretary for the association.

Purple, Star Lodge—The regular meeting of Victoria Purple Star Lodge, 104, I.O.B.A., was held in the Orange Hall, Courtney Street, on Wednesday evening. Worthy Mistress Mrs. Towns presiding, assisted by Deputy Mistress Mrs. Wight. There was a good attendance of members and visiting sisters. Three new members were received into the order, a great deal of business being dealt with and splendid reports were submitted by the various committees, including arrangements which are well on the way for organizing a girls' juvenile lodge by Sister D. Hunter, Junior Deputy Grand Mistress. All girls of Protestant parentage are eligible. For particulars phone 2132R. The first shower for the sale of work will be held at Mrs. Hunter's, 1471 Edgeware Road, on Monday, September 30, at 8 o'clock, convener, Mrs. Skett. It was also decided to hold a mock auction after the next meeting to which all L.O.L. members and L.O. S.A. members and their friends are invited.

No Memorial Service—The sisters of Court Triumph are asked to take notice that the memorial service has not been arranged for Sunday, September 22.

ARCHIVIST IS HEARD BY W.I.

Victoria Women's Institute Addressed By John Hosie

A most interesting and enlightening talk on the Provincial Archives was given before the Victoria Women's Institute yesterday afternoon by John Hosie, archivist. Mrs. J. Terry, the president, was in the chair and a hearty vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Hosie at the conclusion of his address, and many questions were answered.

The meeting opened by all singing "O Canada," after which the members stood in silent tribute to the loss of two members, Mrs. W. Took and Mrs. Stewart, whose deaths occurred during the past month.

It was decided to send Mrs. Robson, district convener of agriculture, the sum of \$5 as a contribution toward the Women's Institute potato fair prizes. The usual concert in the T.B. Ward at Jubilee Hospital was cancelled this month, as these were practically all bed patients at present. Arrangements were made for the October concert if the health of the patients permitted.

A report of the convener of the lunch and tea room at the Victoria fair, was given by Mrs. Laird and Mrs. Urquhart, and a vote of thanks was given these ladies and a pretty plant presented to them as a token of appreciation of the splendid work done.

SOLARIUM TAG DAY

Plans for the tag day in aid of Queen Alexandra Solarium were outlined by the convener, Mrs. Feden: Re-

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Mr. Herman Picotte, Penetanguishene, Ont., had terrible Asthma 24 years. He didn't dare lie down. He says: "Before I had taken two \$1.00 boxes of RAZ-MAH I felt relief. For 4 years I have had no trouble," so don't endure that awful slow strangulation any longer. Your druggist has 119

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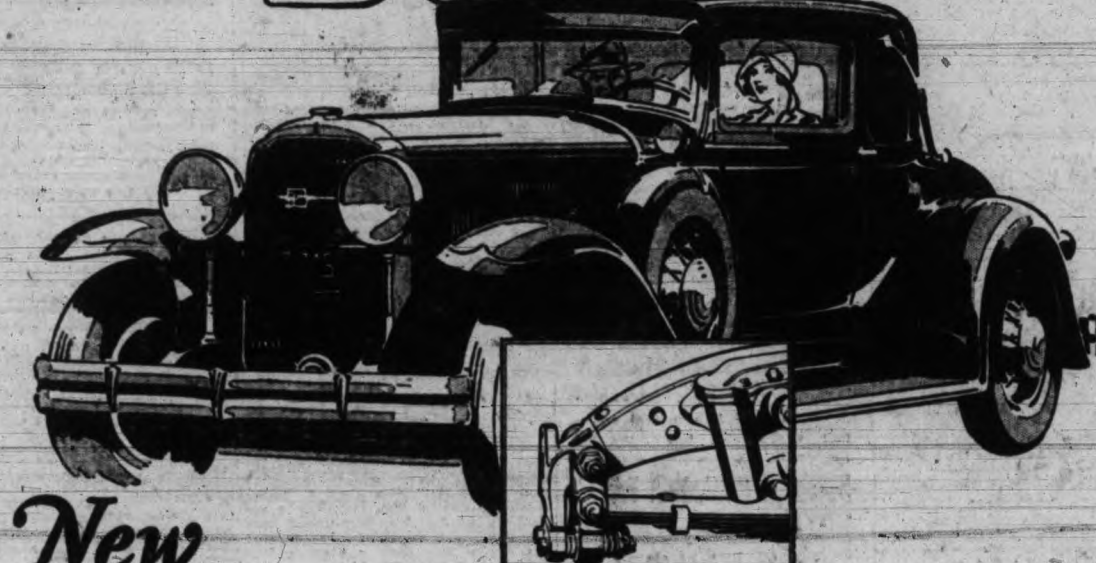
refreshments will be served to the taggers under the convener'ship of Mrs. Palmer and committee. An appeal is being made to other organizations and interested women to help this tag day, in an effort to fill as many corners as possible.

A silver tea will be held next Friday in the institute rooms, when a demonstration of basket making will take place. Samples of reed will be shown and a class in basket making is being planned. Anyone interested will be welcome next Friday. The social meeting Friday, October 4, will be arranged by Mrs. Hoxworth, Mrs. Handall, Mrs. Arnold and Mrs. Coleman.

Quadrant P.T.A.—Under the auspices of the Quadrant Parent-Teacher Association, a court whist will be held Thursday, September 24, at 8 o'clock in the school auditorium. The social committee is providing refreshments and prizes. A tombola prize of half a cord of wood has been donated by W. L. Morgan.

Equilum Tea—The Ladies' Aid of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Esquimalt, will hold a silver tea at the home of Mrs. Watson, 831 Esquimalt Road, on Tuesday, from 3 till 5 o'clock.

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IT'S BETTER BECAUSE IT'S CANADIAN

Simmons Sets Dizzy Pace To Gain Batting Lead In American

THE SPORTS MIRROR

FURTHER news on activities in the National Hockey League came to hand with the announcement that Frank Fredrickson will be playing manager of the Pittsburgh Pirates this winter if he wants the job. However, Freddie, as he was known to the hundreds of Victoria fans during the many seasons he played with the old Victoria Cougars, is undecided whether or not to accept the offer.

One of his reasons, and the main one at that, for not accepting the post at once that having the reins may affect his playing too greatly. Fredrickson still has the offer under consideration and expects to make known his decision shortly. Freddie always took time in accepting offers or signing contracts.

Freddie has had an eventful hockey career. He is one of the few players who have had the honor of playing on both the world's amateur and pro hockey champions. After playing with the Falcons of Winnipeg, Olympic champions of 1920, Fredrickson joined Lester Patrick's Victoria Cougars in the former Pacific Coast League. He was a member of the Cougars when they captured the Stanley Cup and the world's championship in 1925. With the passing of pro-hockey on the Coast Fredrickson went to Detroit, thence to Boston, and was sent to Pittsburgh in the middle of last season.

Another former Western Canada League player who will hold an important post in the N.H.L. this season is Dick Irvin, who is slated to coach the Chicago Black Hawks. He has played three seasons with the Windy City club. Prior to that he played with Regina and Portland in the Western Canada League.

With the baseball season ebbing, at least half a dozen managers of American and National League teams are walking toward the gate and discussion of their successors has begun.

One who will stick, in spite of the rather disappointing showing of the Detroit team, is Bucky Harris, who has been signed for another year. Harris is not being blamed for the showing of the Bengals, writes Harry Bullion in The Detroit Free Press. Here is the way Harris tells it:

Personally the people of Detroit are concerned only with the success or failure of the Tigers. It's enough, no matter how one looks upon the case, since the last time the Bengals gave them a thrill, young men then have become grandfathers. The owners of the club here, Frank J. Navin and Walter O. Briggs, were supposed to have spent a lot of money last year for new chaps, looking like a quarter of a million dollars.

The men obtained on the auction block didn't provide material help and any other magic possibly could buy the same talent for much less now. Baseball, in the winter especially, is mostly fiction. Prices paid for ball players are inflated to the bursting point.

Detroit should change its scouting system or the owners of the club might save themselves considerable grief if they did the scouting themselves. If Navin and Briggs paid \$100,000 for Alexander and Prudhomme, for instance, they were "gypped," but the suspicion is current that Conan Doyle wrote the story of that sale.

Between the acquisition of Alexander and Prudhomme the Tigers sent no fewer than seven players to the Toronto club. Remember the management of the Leafs and they are beginning to send some of the players back in the way of making amends. Phil Page, one of the pitchers transferred to Toronto, rejoined the Tigers.

Manager Harris has made a number of changes since the Tigers came out of the south last spring, and if he still is of the same constructive turn of mind he will make a lot more.

Detroit never will be a permanent contender with its present roster. Perhaps, as believed by the majority of Navin Field patrons, Harris did some good for the cause when he dismissed nearly a dozen of the boys who were affiliated with the club in the south, but there are several more who would be of immeasurable benefit to the Tigers if they played somewhere else.

There are too many individual players on the roster of the Tigers now, and a couple of chaps who are sitting in the manager's lap might be better thought of if they altered their club allegiance.

Von Elm picked Jones to win the amateur championship. Jones picked Von Elm. It begins to look as if there was a mistake somewhere.

It begins to appear that Judge Fuchs has had his fill of managing the Braves. He sits in the press box now for most of the games. Still, a good sunny ball team has been managed from the press box, though there is no record of any pennants being won from there.

Maybe the Judge thought he would try being a grandstand manager for a while. They seem to have so many swell ideas.

The other day, between innings, Babe Ruth posed for a picture with Senator Hiram Johnson's niece, Fanchon and Marco Johnson; posed for a picture with a little baseball team, autographed two dozen baseballs, autographed thirty score cards and met some friends quite a busy day.

Luke Sewell, pitcher for the Indians, has three months' work to do to receive a Master's Degree from the University of Alabama. He had better start hitting that ball pretty soon.

Fragments Cup Soccer Billed For December

Announcement Made at Oak Bay Schools' Athletic Association Meeting

Other Sports Arranged; P. F. Curtis Re-elected President For Twelfth Term

Announcement that the Fragments-Cup Intermunicipal soccer competitions would be played before Christmas this year, was made at the annual meeting of the Oak Bay Schools' Athletic Association held yesterday.

According to the schedule released at the gathering, Victoria will play Esquimalt on December 6, while Saanich will clash with Oak Bay on December 10. The winners are scheduled to meet in the final, three days later.

Following the Christmas holidays Cwetchan and Curtis Cup rugby competitions will get under way, and after Easter cricket teams will commence operations. Arrangements were made for soccer teams, including six seniors, six juniors and four bantams, to swing into action immediately and schedules will be drawn up shortly.

The following schools, being members of the association, are affected by the activities decided upon during the meeting: Oak Bay High, Monterey, St. Michael's, Willows and Cranleigh House.

RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT During the gathering, P. F. Curtis, popular president of the organization, was re-elected to the leadership for the twelfth successive time. Captain F. G. Dexter was again named secretary-treasurer, while other officers were elected as follows:

Honorary president, Hon. J. Hinchliff, Minister of Education, auditor, P. Goepfer, vice-presidents, Mayor Anderson, H. D. Twigg; Reeve Hayward, of Oak Bay; W. H. Mearns and H. H. Collier.

BARNARD IS CONFIDENT OF VICTORY

American League President Thinks Athletics Best Team in Game

After Runaway Race of Mack's Club He Feels to See How They Will Be Beaten

Philadelphia, Sept. 21.—The Athletics look like a real baseball outfit and the American League is not worrying over the probable outcome of the world series argument with the Chicago Cubs, declared E. S. Barnard, American League president, who dropped off here to see Connie Mack and a couple of ball games. He saw quite a few of Mack's rookies in action, but said he knew what the regulars could do.

"The Athletics made it a runaway race this year," Barnard said. "They have played such great ball we do not see how any club can defeat them in a series.

"We look for the A's to beat the Cubs. Both are great ball clubs, but naturally I am backing my own league representatives. I think Mack has the best team in the business right now and I believe I can safely say it will be the victor in the series."

CARPET BOWLING

To prepare for the ensuing season's activities, the A.O.F. Carpet Bowling Club are calling a general meeting of members for next Monday evening at 8 p.m. Due to the successful operation of the club last season, one of the most important questions to be discussed will be that of obtaining additional equipment to accommodate the expected increase in membership. All A.O.F. members are cordially invited to attend the meeting.

FOXY PHANN

The guy who walks the floor with the baby doesn't fear burglars



Slim Young Miss Thrills Gallery With Her Courage

Fourteen-year-old Marjorie Todd Gives Wonderful Exhibition of Grit in Finals of Women's City Golf Championship Against Mrs. B. R. Philbrick at Oak Bay Yesterday; Youngster Fights to Last Ditch Before Going Under at Seventeenth; Mrs. Philbrick Plays Well.

To-day's main topic among the golfing fraternity of Victoria was the wonderful exhibition of golf given yesterday afternoon by fourteen-year-old Marjorie Todd of the Victoria Golf Club, against her clubmate Mrs. B. R. Philbrick in the finals of the women's city championship at Oak Bay. This slip of a miss, unexperienced in tournament play, gave one of the finest displays of grit and fighting spirit witnessed on a local golf course for many a day. Although defeated, she can be proud of the fight she put up against her veteran opponent before going under with colors flying, 2 and 1.

Always down after the first hole had been played, Miss Todd fought back all the time, and at one stage when she was four down and began to look like the match would come to an early end, she retrieved two of the holes, but after this Mrs. Philbrick recovered to retain her two-hole lead until the match ended on the seventeenth green. At this hole, when she knew a slip would cost her the match, the youngster played every shot with the utmost confidence and gave the large gallery a most thrilling thrill to finish with by nearly sinking a ten-foot putt for a win that would have carried the match to the next hole. The ball rolled right up to the edge of the cup and just another ounce of strength and it would have been in. As it was, it left Mrs. Philbrick a half-stroke, but she sank a five footer for a half and the match.

PLAYS STEADILY Mrs. Philbrick, playing as steady as a rock, was at the top of her game and well deserved her victory. All her clubs were working well, although her approach shots and putting featured her play. This phase of her game couldn't have been better and one of the big factors in her victory. She made several wonderful recoveries and during the course of the round sank about three twenty-foot putts.

Miss Todd, playing here her first large gallery, was nervous, it being more noticeable in the early stages of the game. On the first five holes she played a very poor game, but managed to get a lead she never lost. As the game progressed the youngster regained confidence and on the last nine holes she made some of the prettiest shots of the tournament. Her putting, however, was off all day and on a number of holes she missed two and three-foot putts for wins or halves when she needed them most.

The match on the whole was a mighty fine one and was easily one of the best championship finals ever witnessed in the city. Mrs. Philbrick played typical championship golf, using her vast amount of experience to good advantage, while Miss Todd just played her usual type of game.

SHOOTS A SEVENTY-EIGHT At the end of the first nine holes Mrs. Philbrick had a lead of three up, having negotiated the first nine holes in thirty-eight strokes, just one over par, while Miss Todd took a forty-one. For the last eight holes the champion had a thirty-eight and Miss Todd a thirty-nine. Granting Mrs. Philbrick a par for the last hole she would have had a splendid round of seventy-eight, one stroke less than the score that won her the medal honors in the qualifying round.

By winning the championship Mrs. Philbrick banished one of the great traditions in golf that the medalist wins the title. It is a coincidence that this both in the men's and women's championship the medalist won the title. Bob Morrison, of Uplands, led the qualifying round in the men's event and then walked off with the title.

With a couple of years' more experience Miss Todd should develop into one of the finest women golfers this city has ever produced. She has played a very good game every club in her bag well. She is indeed a credit to the Victoria Golf Club.

On the first hole Miss Todd got into trouble when her drive came to the edge of the bunker. After taking two to get out she pitched over the green and after taking six conceded the hole. Mrs. Philbrick lying dead to the pin rolled the ball in, but the short shot both were into the bunker on their tee shots, but Mrs. Philbrick chipped out nicely and holed her putt, while Miss Todd missed hers to lose the hole and become two down.

At the third both had good drives, but Miss Todd hooked her second shot and but for the ball hitting a post would have gone out of bounds. Her chip to the green was short, while Mrs. Philbrick was well on in three and got down in five, while Miss Todd took a six. This put Mrs. Philbrick three holes up.

Miss Todd won her first hole at the fourth when she laid a beautiful brassie shot on to the green after a good drive. Mrs. Philbrick was short, and after chipping to within eight feet of the pin, missed her putt to tie a five to Miss Todd's four. The fifth was halved in four.

Miss Todd missed an opportunity to get back another hole at the sixth. Mrs. Philbrick topped her drive, failing to get over the bank, while her opponent was well up. Miss Todd put her second shot into the rough at the sixth, the green, while Mrs. Philbrick's third stopped on the bank of the green behind the pin. Miss Todd took two to get out and lost the hole when the champion sank a twenty-foot putt for a four. This put Mrs. Philbrick three up again.

GOES FOUR UP The champion went four up at the seventh, laying her tee shot on to the green and getting a par three, while Miss Todd was short and then chipped short of the pin again, leaving herself a nasty putt which she missed. At the eighth both found bunkers, but Miss Todd chipped well out and sank

UPLANDS TO PLAY POINT GREY TEAM

Second Half of Match For Suttie-Forster Trophy Is Carded Here To-morrow

Local Team Has Five-point Lead; Uplands Will Field Strongest Side

In the second half of the annual match for the Suttie-Forster trophy, Uplands golfers will be hosts to a team from the Point Grey Golf Club of Vancouver to-morrow. Upwards of forty visitors are expected and this is the biggest match of the season for the local team.

In the first half of the match played at Vancouver earlier in the year Uplands defeated the visitors by a score of 11 to 9, and as a result are given a good chance to win the cup. Owing to the large number of competitors the first tie will be closed to-morrow to others from 9.30 to 11.30 a.m.

The following players will represent the Uplands: W. H. Gravin, R. Morrison, H. Brynjolfsson, C. Brynjolfsson, A. C. Paik, J. Savident, C. N. Westwood, R. L. Challoner (capt.), W. Ponery, L. Olsson, C. Morrison, D. A. MacDonald, G. Pretty, Major G. G. Alkon, W. G. Lath, R. A. Sample, J. A. Odly, A. D. Findlay, A. G. Macle, W. Newcombe, S. G. Peile, J. R. Hiberson, R. Poulis Jr., R. M. Stokes, W. L. Woodhouse, G. H. Henshall, E. Hanbury, S. J. Hall, J. O. Cameron, G. S. Carr, D. Randall, P. Partridge, A. R. James, P. Austin, H. B. Combe, C. V. Scrivener, J. F. Jeffrey, C. W. Geiger, J. A. Ellis, A. P. Green, F. L. Leslie and J. M. Crookston.

BRITISH NET PLAYERS GAIN AN EVEN BREAK

Hold Their Own With U.S. Stars in Los Angeles Championship Tourney

Bunny Austin and John Oliff Beaten; British Women Players Come Through

Los Angeles, Sept. 21.—United States, Japanese and British stars figures in international exhibition matches played yesterday at features of the opening round of the Pacific southwest tennis championship tournament at the Los Angeles Tennis Club. In tournament play, favorites came through in the first round with no remarkable upsets.

John Van Ryn scored a victory in straight sets over Tashio Abe, Japanese net star, 6-1, 6-3, and then helped Midge Gladman, Santa Monica, Cal. player, defeat Betty Nuthall, British Wimbledon Cup team member, and Norman Parquharson, South Africa, 6-4, 7-6. B. Bell, inter-collegiate champion, and Frank Shields paired to beat Bunny Austin, British Davis Cup star, and John Oliff, indoor champion, of England, in a hard-fought straight-set battle, 11-9, 6-4.

GAIN EVEN BREAK Great Britain, when considered alone, got an even break with the United States, however, by coping the women's doubles and a mixed doubles event. Mrs. B. C. Covell, captain of the British Wimbledon Cup team, and Austin scored victory over John Doe and Mary Green, 6-3, 6-8.

The British doubles team of Mrs. Phoebe Watson and Mrs. Sheppard-Barron defeated Mrs. Lawrence Harper and Edith Cross, both of San Francisco, 6-3, 4-6, 6-3, in the final match of the day.

Parquharson, Oliff, Art Kussman, Occidental College star, and Ben Gorchuck came through easily in straight-set victories in the men's singles. Mrs. Sheppard-Barron, Mrs. Harper, Mrs. Golda Cross, San Francisco veteran, Miss Gladman, Mrs. Covell and Dorothy Weisel, Sacramento youngster, found the going light in the opening competition of the women's singles. The most spectacular doubles match was one of the mixed variety, which saw Berkeley Bell and Mrs. Sheppard-Barron defeat Miss M. Manning and A. Fowler of Los Angeles, in stirring straight sets.

HORSE RACING

Chicago, Sept. 21.—Results of horse racing at Lincoln Field yesterday followed: First race—Six furlongs: Bill Looney, \$4, \$3; Patti Louise, \$14, \$8; Princess Passes, \$6. Time, 1:14.

Second race—Five furlongs: Blushing Maiden, \$10, \$5, \$3.40; Theobach, \$10, \$6; Little Gyp, \$2.60. Time, 1:25 1-5.

Third race—Mile and one-sixteenth: St. Elvio, \$4.80, \$2.60, \$2.40; Nancy Set, \$5, \$3.40; Paul Hirsenstein, \$4. Time, 1:46.

Fourth race—Six furlongs: Flicker, \$6, \$3.60, \$2.60; Michigan Boy, \$4, \$3; Camp Boss, \$4. Time, 1:19 2-5.

Fifth race—Mile and one-sixteenth: Rolled Stockings, \$4, \$2.80, \$2.40; Minotaur, \$2.80, \$2.40; Sutor, \$4. Time, 1:44 1-5.

Rene Lacoste Is Engaged To Famous Golfer

Paris, Sept. 21.—The engagement of Rene Lacoste, famous French tennis "mascot," to Miss Simone Thion de la Chaume, equally famous French golfer, was announced to-day.

Rene Lacoste generally is regarded as one of the two best tennis players in the world, the other being Henri Cochet, also of France. Miss Thion de la Chaume won the French women's title in 1927 and 1928, and in the latter year the British women's championship as well.

FINE FIELD WILL SEEK GOLF TITLE

Pick of U.S. and Canadian Amateurs Enter Canadian Women's Open

Virginia Wilson, Glenna Collett and Helen Payson Head U.S. Contingent

Hamilton, Ont., Sept. 21.—What is considered the best field to ever compete for the Canadian ladies' open golf championship will start on the long grind for honors Monday. Pairings for the eighteen-hole qualifying round show that 111 golfers, including fifty-four from the United States will compete.

Virginia Wilson, Chicago, defending champion; Miss Glenna Collett, Peble Beach, Cal., and Miss Helen Payson, Portland, Maine, both former winners, will lead the United States invasion and are capably supported by other lower ranking women stars.

Against this strong opposition will be Miss Ada Mackenzie, Toronto, three times winner of the Canadian closed championship; Mrs. G. Perry, Hamilton, former winner of the closed tourney; Miss Kate Robertson, several times runner-up; Miss Erle Nesbitt, Miss Dora Virta, Miss Maude Smith and several others who are first class golfers in any company.

Dempsey Will Broadcast His Boxing Show

Chicago, Sept. 21.—Jack Dempsey, former king of the world's heavyweight fighters, who will present his first card as a Chicago promoter October 2, has decided to let radio listeners in on his shows. Dempsey has arranged with the National Broadcasting Association to broadcast accounts of his offerings over a national hookup.

Ada Mackenzie Is Again Winner Of Closed Golf Title

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 21.—Ada Mackenzie, of Toronto, successfully defended her Canadian ladies' closed golf title yesterday, when she defeated Mrs. S. G. Bennett, Toronto, in the final.

"Tuffy" Griffiths Proves Far Too Strong For Cook

Chicago, Sept. 21.—Jerry "Tuffy" Griffiths, Sioux City, Ia., wallop, chalked up his sixth victory as a heavyweight by stopping George Cook, Australian trial horse, in the fourth round of the scheduled ten-round bout here last night.

Griffiths won by a technical knockout, when a towel came fluttering into the ring after Cook had been floored twice in the fourth and once in the third. Griffiths fought with a tiger's viciousness. He tore after the Australian at the start, clipping him with rights and lefts to the chin.

In the third Griffiths drove four rights to the chin. Then he connected with a left hook that knocked Cook sprawling for a count of nine. He weathered the round only to run into another barrage in the fourth. Griffiths floored him with a left and right to the chin, and dropped him heavily again with a left hook to the jaw. Cook was in no condition to continue and his seconds humanely ended it.

Sapperton Will Not Have Football

New Westminster, Sept. 21.—The announcement that Sapperton will be without a football team other than a school eleven this season comes as a surprise to Royal City soccer followers, who are now to be deprived of senior football unless they cross the Grandview Highway to Con Jones Park, the home grounds of Westminster Royals.

The Sapperton club pulled out ahead of the financial and last season but in view of the unequal strength of the clubs in the seniors it was decided for this season at least to withdraw entirely.

Replaces Foxx With Splendid Average of .369

Holds Seven-point Lead Over Foxx and Fonseca Who Are Tied for Second Place; O'Doul and Herman Remain in Mad Scramble for National League Honors; Bush and Grove Still Lead Pitchers; Rogers Hornsby Establishes New Record for Runs Scored With 146.

New York, Sept. 21.—With only two weeks of the season remaining, Frank O'Doul of Philadelphia and Babe Herman of Philadelphia remain in a mad scramble for the National League batting championship, but since the teams are not so hotly scheduled in the final fortnight, O'Doul's advantage is really greater than his margin of .392 to .386 would indicate. Herman has very few games in which to make up the deficit.

Other leading regular batemen in averages issued to-day and including games of last Wednesday are: Terry, New York, .376; Hornsby, Chicago, .373; Traylor, Pittsburgh, .366; Stephenson, Chicago, .359; L. Warner, Pittsburgh, .358; Cuyler, Chicago, .357; Klein, Philadelphia, .354 and Hendrick Brooklyn, .349.

O'Doul not only leads the individual batemen, but also holds the top in total hits with 327. Hornsby leads in runs scored with 146, a new modern league record, displacing Cuyler's mark of 144 made in 1925. Frederick of Brooklyn has a pack with 50 doubles, a tie with the modern league mark made last year by Paul Warner. Lloyd Warner heads his field with nineteen triples, but the home run race is a triple tie among Hack Wilson of Chicago, Melvin Ott of New York and Chuck Klein of Philadelphia, each of whom has 39 circuits blows to his credit.

ROOT PRESSES BUSH

Guy Bush suffered his fifth defeat on Tuesday, but still tops the pitcher with a record of eighteen wins and five loss for a percentage of .783. His teammate, Charlie Root, is close behind with seventeen victories and five defeats. Root, however, by Pittsburgh Grimes of Pittsburgh with seventeen and six for .739. Carl Mays of New York is the nominal leader with seven games won and two lost for a mark of .778, but has pitched only one complete game.

Philadelphia, Chicago and Pittsburgh are almost tied for the team batting lead, all above .300. The Phils have a shade with .308. The Cubs are one point lower, with a margin of a point over the Pirates. New York and Chicago are tied for the top in team fielding at .975, one point above the third-place Reds.

American League Owners Tired Of Lengthy Schedule

Philadelphia, Sept. 21.—Major league baseball magnates—those of the junior clan at any rate—are about fed up on long playing schedules, in the opinion of E. S. Barnard, American League president, who is here, looking over the Athletics and probably arranging for his world series tickets. He declared the club owners realize they have made a mistake.

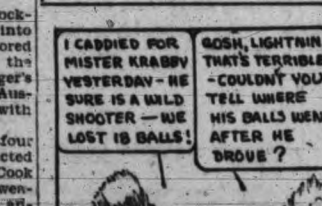
"We agreed to the extended schedule before looking into the situation thoroughly," he said. "The National League suggested we start later and finish in October, and we agreed without giving the matter much thought. We are sorry now."

FILIPINO IS WINNER

Hollywood, Cal., Sept. 21.—Young Nationalist, Filipino battler, scored a technical knockout over Clayton Gould in the second round of a scheduled ten-round bout here last night.

McDUFFER

By BARRIE PAYNE



Greenkeepers Will Hold Annual Match Here on October 1

With almost two dozen entries from Victoria, Uplands, Colwood and other clubs, the annual greenkeepers' golf championship competition promises to be exceptionally keen in the event this year.

The match for the title will be played over thirty-six holes medal play with full handicap allowances. The course with the lowest gross score will be named champion, while the one finishing with the lowest net count will be acclaimed handicap king for the 1929-30 season.

The contest will be played over the Macaulay Point Golf Club course on October 1. League leaders — Ruth, Yankees, 46; Gehrig, Yankees, 33; Fox, Athletics, 33; Simmons, Athletics, 32; Alexander, Tigers, 25.

National League leaders—Klein, Phils, 39; Wilson, Cubs, 39; Ott, Red Sox, 39; Hornsby, Cubs, 37; O'Doul, Phils, 30.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—Maintaining a pace that Jimmy Foxx and Lew Fonseca have found too swift, Al Simmons of Philadelphia's American League champion, has hammered his way to the top of the Junior Circuit batting heap. Figures which include Wednesday's games to-day gave the big Polish outfielder an average of .369, an improvement of three points over last week.

Simmons's partner, Jimmy Foxx who has paced the race most of the season, continued to slip, and lost eight points to drop into a tie for second place with Fonseca of the Indians at .362. Other regulars in the first ten were: Manush, St. Louis, .350; Lazzari, New York, .354; Combs, New York, .351; Fothergill, Detroit, .348; Alexander, Detroit, .344; Ruth, New York, .344; Heilmann, Detroit, .344.

Along with the leading batemen Simmons was tied with Babe Ruth for runs batted in, each having propelled 144 mates over the plate. The home run title no longer was a contest with Ruth an even dozen circuit smashes ahead of his nearest rival and teammate, Lou Gehrig. He exploded two homers during the week for a total of 46. Fonseca, Combs and Miller, of the Athletics, were tied with fourteen triples, and Heine Manush rapped out another pair of doubles to lead with forty-four.

HOLDS A BRACE

Charlie Gehrig, of Detroit, clung to his brace of leadership. He stole three bases for a total of 26, and scored four runs to boost his season collection to 129.

A loss of three points failed to shake the Detroit Tigers from the head of the team batting list. They slipped to .299, but were two points in front of the Yankees, who had .297. The champion Athletics were third with a mark of .295. Detroit went ahead of Philadelphia in runs scored, 859 to 854, but the A's had been scored upon only 574 times.

Tom Zachery, the ancient Yankee hurler, continued on his way to an established season record. He won his eleventh straight victory during the week and had participated in twenty-five contests. Bob Grove took another beating, but led regular hurlers with ten victories and five defeats. His right-handed teammate, George Earnshaw, turned back opposition twice and had twenty-two wins and eight defeats. Grove's strikout mark of 160, topped Earnshaw's effort of 144.

The Athletics continued to dominate in team fielding, their mark being .978, against .977 of the Red Sox. St. Louis was second at .974. Cleveland completed five double plays, for a total of 149, but led Washington-Boston by a margin of only two.

THE HOME RUN PARADE

The Big Six provided very little meat for the statisticians yesterday with the weather and the scheduled starting but two out of action. Simmons and Foxx were the only ones to play, and both lost ground in the batting averages. Simmons went to bat four times without getting a hit before he left the game, while Foxx made three tries to get his first safe blow in a week. Simmons lost two points to 30, but he held his leadership.

THE STANDING

O'Doul, Phils, 146; 395 125 328 261
Hornsby, Cubs, 146; 395 125 328 261
Hornsby, Cubs, 146; 395 125 328 261
Simmons, Athletics, 137; 383 107 263 248
Fox, Athletics, 145; 383 118 263 248
Ruth, Yankees, 124; 356 116 258 243
HOME RUN STANDING
Home runs yesterday—L. Warner, Pirates, 1; Bell, Braves, 1.
American League leaders — Ruth, Yankees, 46; Gehrig, Yankees, 33; Fox, Athletics, 33; Simmons, Athletics, 32; Alexander, Tigers, 25.

National League leaders—Klein, Phils, 39; Wilson, Cubs, 39; Ott, Red Sox, 39; Hornsby, Cubs, 37; O'Doul, Phils, 30.

League totals—National, 716; American, 574. Grand total, 1,290.

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Campolo May Be Another Dempsey Who Will Revive Heavyies

Argentine Should Have Good Chance Of Winning Title

With Greater Speed, Finer Build and Stouter Heart Than Jess Willard He Is Much Better Championship Material Than Former Champion; Campolo's Victory Over Heeney Embarrasses Max Schmeling; Great Jim Jeffries Pulled His Punches So He Would Not Kill a Man.

BY ROBERT EDGREN

Why shouldn't Vittorio Campolo, the Argentinian of Italian descent, become heavyweight champion of the world?

Just on the evidence Campolo looks very good. He is much better built than Jess Willard, is six feet six inches tall, and he has two inches more reach than Willard. Also he has a fighting heart. He wants to be a fighter. Willard didn't want to be a fighter. Jess wanted money and because of his bulk he could get it easier in the ring than in any other job he could work at.

Campolo is better championship material than Willard was fifteen years ago. And you may remember that for three years or so, after Willard had whipped Jack Johnson at Havana, there were no more matches for him because there wasn't a man in the world supposed to have a fighting chance against the huge champion. Willard played with Frank Moran, Carpenter, challenged from France, and the idea that any small man, no matter how fast and hard-hitting, could make any impression on Willard at all was laughed at all over America. No promoter dared put on such a one-sided match.

WAS EMBARRASSING

Even when Dempsey had knocked out Fulton in fourteen and three-fifths seconds, had flattened opponents at the rate of one a week until there were no more in sight except Willard, a Dempsey-Willard match looked like putting a schoolboy in to fight a grown man.

And here is a bigger, huskier and faster man than Willard. It's no wonder that Schmeling's board of directors rushed him right back to Germany when Campolo knocked out Tim Heeney with body punches, in nine rounds. Especially so when it is claimed that Heeney is a better conditioned, wiser, and of course, more experienced fighter than the Heeney Tunney stopped technically in eleven rounds without being able actually to knock him out. Schmeling had insisted that Heeney was his "logical opponent," and Campolo's stepping into that position must have been embarrassing.

JEFFRIES PULLED HIS PUNCHES

Superior built, when aided by speed and hitting power and ability to take punches, has made some great heavyweight champions. Sullivan was fairly big—a two-hundred pounder when in condition. He overwhelmed smaller and better boxes. Fitzsimmons, the lightest of all the heavyweight champions, who weighed only 164½ pounds when he won the heavyweight championship by knocking out Corbett, was a fighting freak. He had the arms and shoulders and hitting power of a 230-pound man. But in two fights he socked big Jim Jeffries with everything he had, and was worn down and knocked out. Jeffries was the greatest of all heavyweight champions as a combination of strength, skill, speed, hitting power and ability to take blows and fight any distance without tiring. He didn't like to knock opponents out unless he had to, because he always had the idea in the back of his head, after one of his novice fights with a huge fellow named Van Buskirk, that he might accidentally kill somebody in the ring if he let a punch go with everything behind it. Van Buskirk, only a couple of years older than Jeffries, and Coast champion, never was

able to fight again after Jeffries hit him one body blow. Thereafter Jeffries held his punches back. Besides, Jeff patterned his fighting after that of Jim Corbett, who was a point-winner and not a quick finisher. If Jeffries had fought in the style of Dempsey years afterwards nobody could have gone more than a few rounds with him. Jeff was six feet two, and the most powerful man ever seen in a ring. His weight varied from 220 to 240 pounds in normal fighting condition. He was greatest of the giants, a much better fighter than Willard.

WILLARD A MECHANICAL FIGHTER

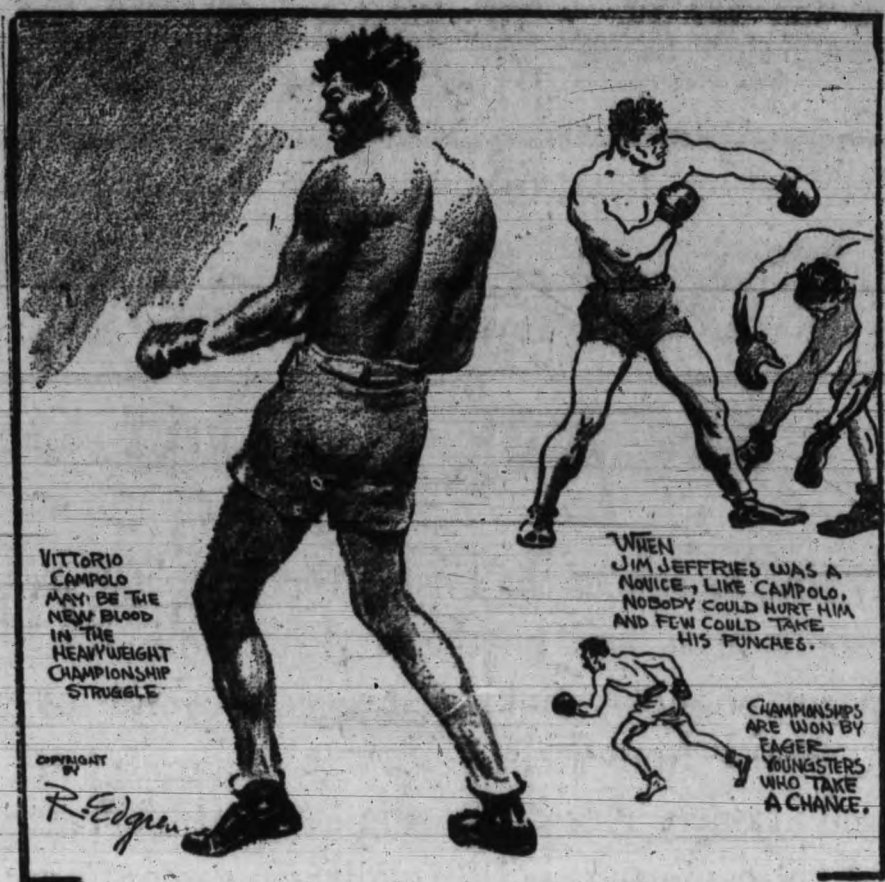
Willard became a fighter because of his bulk. When Johnson took the championship at Reno a friend said to Willard: "You're big enough to lick this Johnson." He picked up a lot of cleverness in boxing, and he was fast for a big fellow, strong, a wicked puncher when hurt, and able to take anybody's best punch. He took Johnson's best on jaw and body at Havana, and socked right back, and he fairly held his jaw out and let Frank Moran swing on it for a joke.

The first United States fighter with a claim to world's supremacy was Charles Freeman, nearly a hundred years ago. He was a circus acrobat in New York and had a few fights of the bare fist, hit and wrestle style that had been invented by James Figg in England. Freeman went to England and beat the English champion, but instead of coming home stayed in London and in three or four years died of dysentery. He was six feet ten inches tall and big in proportion, a much bigger and taller man than Willard.

DYNAMITE RIGHT

Luis Angel Firpo of the Argentine is well remembered. He knocked Dempsey out of the ring and came within a hair of winning the world's heavyweight crown. A six-foot-two, 220-pounder with no great skill, but a right hand that was dynamite. This Campolo looks, when you figure that he is practically a novice, with only eleven fights "under his belt," like a much better prospect than Firpo ever was. And that ought to be impressive enough, especially when he starts chasing the most belted-of-recent heavyweights back across the ocean, and the most touted heavyweights in the United States aren't rushing to get him before he learns too much.

If not Campolo, then some big new heavyweight will come along soon. The sluggish, over-cautious heavyweights we have are far from the class of former champions and contenders. It's time for a Jeffries or a Dempsey to come along. Campolo may be the man. (Copyright, 1929, by the Bell Syndicate Inc.)



Players of Winning Club In World Series Will Receive \$6,900

Chicago, Sept. 21.—A cheque for approximately \$6,900 will be handed each player eligible for a full share of the winners' end of the world series money, and about \$4,500 will be the reward to each member of the losing club.

Based upon indications of sellouts in both home parks for the first four games, the only ones in which the players share financially, approximately \$193,680 will be distributed—thirty per cent of which will be split among second, third and fourth place clubs in each league—leaving about \$345,000. Sixty per cent of the latter sum goes to the victorious club, and forty per cent to the runner up.

Cubs Work While Athletics Rest As Series Nears

Regulars of National League Champions Remain at Accustomed Posts; Big Guns of Philadelphia Take Their Ease Upon Bench, or Away From the Park; A's Win in Ten Innings Over Detroit; Pittsburgh Stops Boston in Only National League Fixture.

With more than two weeks of sham battles remaining prior to the big fight for the title, the Philadelphia Athletics and Chicago Cubs are moving towards the world's series in exactly opposite manner. Working on theory that the best rest is a hard day's work, Joe McCarthy is keeping his regulars at their accustomed posts as the hirelings of Cornelius McGillicuddy take their ease upon the bench—or even away from the park altogether. It is children's day almost every afternoon at Shibe Park now, and from the capers some of the juveniles are cutting, it might be inferred that the Mackmen will boast a strong freshman squad in 1930. The Athletics won in ten innings, 2-1, over the Detroit Tigers. The zeal of Master Eric McNair spoiled everything for the Tigers with his bat work.

Wesley Ferrell checked a late Boston rally in the game at the Fenway and Cleveland won by 4-3. The Red Sox out hit the invaders by 13-9, but had twelve men stranded. A wild throw from Goose Goslin in the fifth enabled the St. Louis Browns to shade Washington 1-0. Alvin Crowder winning and Myles Thomas losing. The Pittsburgh Pirates stopped the Boston Braves 10-3 at Pittsburgh in the only National League game. Lloyd Waner hit a home run with two on, and Lester Bell retaliated for Boston with the bases empty. Jess Petty pitched against Peery and Touchstone, Eastern League additions to the Boston roster.

Wet grounds in St. Louis built up a Sabbath double header for the St. Louis Cardinals and Brooklyn Robins. The rest of the league had a scheduled open date.

COAST LEAGUE

San Francisco, Sept. 21.—After holding the league leadership for a day the Seals went into a tie with Hollywood yesterday through a 3-3 defeat by the Missions. The contest was tight throughout with plenty of good fielding and mound work throughout. The Missions, nicked Davis for their three hits in the second frame.

Missions R. H. E.
San Francisco 3 10 0
Batteries—Pillette and Hoffman; Davis and O'Connell, McIsaac.

Seattle, Sept. 21.—The Indians dropped another to the Oaks yesterday, 3-2. Craighead was practically invincible. The visitors smashed out four hits in the third innings and made four runs.

Oakland R. H. E.
Seattle 5 12 0
Batteries—Craighead and Volkman; Lomanski and Cox.

Los Angeles, Sept. 21.—Hollywood

SETTLING THE POINT IN GOLF



One of the ironclad rules of the game bars the scraping in of putts. The ball must be fairly struck at with the head of the club, not pushed, scraped nor spooned. The penalty for a breach of this rule is loss of the hole.

At Washington— R. H. E.
St. Louis 1 5 2
Washington 0 5 1
Batteries—Crowder and Manion; Thomas and Tate, Spencer.

At Philadelphia— R. H. E.
Detroit 1 6 2
Philadelphia 2 8 2

Batteries—Wright and MacGraw; Shore and Manion.
Chicago at New York, game postponed, cold weather.

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Pittsburgh, Sept. 21.—The Pirates turned their guns on Boston yesterday and won 10-3.

Boston R. H. E.
Pittsburgh 10 11 2
Batteries—Perry, Touchstone and Leggett; Petty and Homsey.

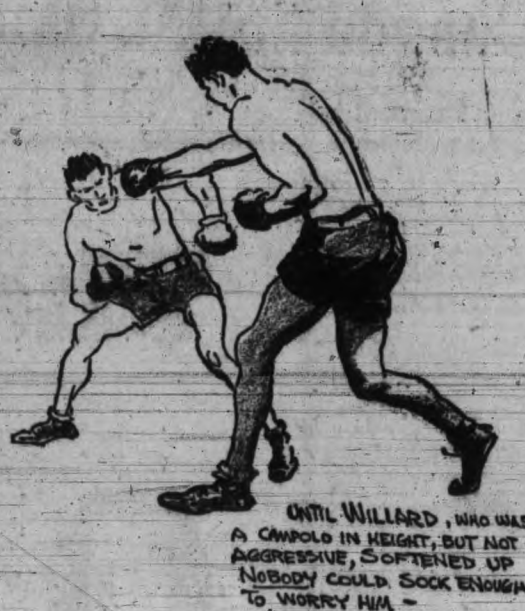
Brooklyn at St. Louis, game postponed, wet grounds.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
Montreal 5, Buffalo 3.
Toronto 9, Rochester 7.
Baltimore 9, Reading 10.
Only three games.



"You don't have to study grammar to learn that the principal part of speech is the tongue."

(Copyright)



Speed Is Playing Big Part To-day In English Soccer

Players Must Adapt Themselves to New Style of Game States Billy Gillespie, Captain of Sheffield United; Speed Will Become More Important Every Year; Coming Generation May Be Pioneers of Another Fetish; Prospects for This Season Bright.

BILLY GILLESPIE (Sheffield United)

Another season is here, and there are twenty-two championship teams in every division—that is if you take all the ante-season remarks as being sincere and true. One of these days a reporter who comes to me and asks what I think of Sheffield United's chances will get a shock.

I shall take him to a quiet corner and tell him that we want new men for ever so many positions, we are all old men and we cannot expect to do any better than we did last season. Then there will be a flutter. "Just fancy, Gillespie saying that. How can we expect Sheffield United to do well when their captain starts the season thinking they won't?" He will not believe me, yet every year we get the same old questions.

Confidence is the big thing in this game, so we try to forget all the past failures, we are all starting anew and that is why you get optimistic reports from all centres. What is the use of glooming and thinking you will not do well? Besides, who does think they will fail?

So, if you think I am going to talk about Sheffield United's prospects, because I call this article prospects for the new season, you are all wrong; I am not. I will say, as usual, I think we shall do better than before.

Be satisfied with that.

CLUBS KNOW BEST
If I will not talk about our chance you may be sure that I shall not be bold enough to discuss other clubs in detail. It is all very well to criticise, professional and otherwise, to sit back and say that certain clubs could do with new men for certain positions. I have not the faintest doubt that the clubs know better than anybody what they could do with new players and it is possible that they are willing to pay well for those players—but where are they to come from?

It is easy enough to say get a new inside left, but where are the inside lefts to be got? I remember meeting an old friend who is now managing a football club. He was in sore straits for a full-back. "Billy, if you can tell me where there is a good right back you will help me very much. We are losing matches every week because we have a weakness at that position." I told him one or two and nearly had my head snapped off. "How do you think I am going to persuade the clubs to part with these men?" he demanded. I did not know. Neither could I have said where there were any back who were actually on offer and it is odd on that if there were any who could be got, they would be of little use.

STUPID CRITICISM
I can forgive critics almost anything, but I cannot forgive them when they declare that this or that club should get new men. It is like telling a poor man that he only needs money to ease him of his misery—and about as sensible. You have got to tell him where he can get the money before the advice is going to do him much good.

Personally, I think the football this coming season will be better than that of last; but I am not in agreement with those people who found so much fault with the play last year.

One critic went to the length of saying that Sheffield Wednesday were the poorest champions we had had for a long time. He did not sign his name, so I do not know who he was, but I played against Jimmy Seel and his merry men. I did play against them and I know that they were exceedingly good champions. I will admit that their play was a modern way of playing football. They did things in one quick movement; whereas some of the smart teams of yesterday would have needed three.

I may be wrong, but I think most folk will agree that I have tried to play scientific football, but I have never made it my method of sacrifice effect for show. Sheffield Wednesday brought their game to a fine art. It was speed in everything. They hit the ball hard, but they hit it accurately. They ran fast after the ball and above all they had method.

SPEED FIRST
I am not going to pretend that they had the beauty of some of the teams I can remember, but I am not going to say that they were any the less effective and in these days of great

Bobby Jones On Golf

USE LOFTED IRON WHEN PLAYING FROM HEAVY LIE

The average golfer, when he finds himself with a close lie or with his ball lying deep in heavy grass and a shot of 150 yards or so to a closely-guarded green, is at a loss concerning the shot to play. The first thing that crosses his mind is that he must lose some length because of the lie of the ball, since it is not sitting high where he can hit it squarely. With this thought and with the idea of compensating for his loss he will select for the shot a stronger club than he would use if the ball were lying well.

Ordinarily it is dangerous for a player of whatever ability to force an iron to its ultimate limit, but the situation which I have described is one where such a thing is necessary. There are a number of reasons for this, all of which should be understood by the player who expects to work out intelligently from troubles where the shot he learns on the practice tee have to be varied a little, or supplemented with a wee bit of ingenuity.

DESCENDING ARC NECESSARY
When the ball is lying in heavy grass or in a small hole or depression it becomes necessary to swing the club in a sharply descending arc—literally to dig the ball out of the hole which it has found. This necessity takes loft off the club—hooding or closing the face until a mangle becomes effectively a number four iron, and a number four as strong as a number three from a normal lie.

Now, when it comes to hitting the ball let us see what happens. The ball is lying so that it is apparent to the player that force will be required to dig it out, and whether consciously or not, he is going to hit it a good bit harder than he would ordinarily. There is no possibility, therefore, of practical, that any sort of a half or spaced shot can be played to offset the decrease in the loft of the club which I have mentioned.

This much takes care of the range of the shot, but there is one other argument in favor of using the more lofted club.

BETTER TO PLAY SAFE
Everyone knows how impossible it is to place a backspin shot on a heavy lie, the grass cushion between the club and the ball preventing the clean contact needed to impart spin. So, in order to stop the shot within reasonable or calculable limits, the player must depend entirely upon elevation, and no club straighter than a number four iron will do the trick. If he can't make the distance with the number four, in a club that plays out of the woods to the best to play safe rather than attempt the use of a more powerful club.

It is often surprising what distances can be reached from long grass with a lofted club. I remember one shot in particular that played out of the woods. Foot which surprised me as much as anyone else. On the twelfth hole of the play-off I pined my drive to the rough behind a hill and beyond sight of the green. The hole is situated on the left by a huge bunker which extends about half way across the putting surface. The hole is about 470 yards in length, and my drive could not have travelled over 200 yards. I thought I had no earthly chance of reaching the green.

With the intention of whacking the ball out over the hill into position in front of the opening to the green, I selected a number four and hit the ball. The ball played out of the left of the big tree standing on the edge of the fairway. But when I reached the green I found my ball less than a foot off the putting surface. The ball had a number four iron had traveled at least 230 yards, aided by the tremendous top-spin bestowed by the heavy grass. Had I been in the fairway, I should have needed a spoon at least to make the same distance.

So, instead of a stronger club, when playing from a cuppy or heavy lie, it is best to use a more lofted iron, making sufficient allowance so that the ball can be hit a smashing blow. For the exigencies of a situation of this kind it is necessary to force the club to a degree, which would never be good practice under ordinary circumstances.

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MILLING IN BOND OF WHEAT IN U.S. IS TO BE ENDED

Washington, Sept. 21.—By a vote of fifty to eighteen the finance committee amendment to continue the existing law relations to milling in bond of Canadian wheat and its shipment as flour to Cuba under preferential rates was defeated in the Senate yesterday. The House provision was adopted.

The effect of this action is to end the present arrangement under which United States mills at Buffalo and other points along the border bring in Canadian wheat practically free of duty and then send their flour to Cuba under the thirty per cent preferential rate extended United States flour.

The action is regarded as a hard blow to the mills at Buffalo.

Blue Herringbone Suits for Men

Extra Value
\$32.50

Styled in single or double-breasted. Color and wear guaranteed.

Our New Charge Service is for Your Convenience.

Price & Smith Ltd.
614 Yates Street

Fraser Mills Win Game With Seagulls

Vancouver, Sept. 21.—Fraser Mills bunched their five hits in the pinches to beat Everett's seagulls of the Timber League 2-1, in the first of a three-game exhibition baseball series here last night. Everett scored a run in the first inning on a belated rally, after two were out, but the squad came through with enough hits in their side of the first and sixth to get the winning runs. Cy Perkins drew a walk from Abrams to force over Ray Hawkes with the winning run in the sixth.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
Louisville 1-4; Kansas City 5-18.
Columbus 0, St. Paul 6.
Indianapolis 6, Milwaukee 4. (Ten innings).
Toledo 8, Minneapolis 17.

Notice to Sportsmen—

For your convenience when planning an early start we maintain

24-hour Super Service

5 BRANDS GASOLINE TIRES BATTERIES ACCESSORIES

Victoria Super Service Station Ltd.

Corner Blanshard and Johnson Phone 209

Tourist Traffic New Important Element In Trade of Canada

Effect of New Industry on Prosperity Is Examined in Careful Study Published by Round Table Magazine.

The following article on the Canadian tourist traffic appears in the September issue of Round Table Magazine of London:

"The tourist is, of course, no new phenomenon in Canada. Even in the days of New France there were visitors who might be described as tourists, and their number has steadily increased since then. Not a few travelers write accounts of what they had seen, and tourists' guides to Canada became common in the nineteenth century. But the early tourists had to be prepared to face discomforts which effectively kept down their numbers. Even in the middle of the nineteenth century there were few hotels worthy of the name, and most of the country inns were crude in the extreme. Canada, too, is a country of great distances, and it was long before any effective means of surmounting this obstacle appeared. The railway, of course, meant a great advance in speed, comfort and economy; but the railway has distinct limitations for the purposes of sightseeing.

ON THE AUTOMOBILE

"The present tourist traffic is new because of its great volume, and seems clear that the change depends for the most part on the development and distribution of the motor car and the building of roads. The comparative ease and cheapness of travel today would have astounded the hardy traveler of the nineteenth century, bumping over corduroy roads, moving with more comfort but less speed in the heavy river boats.

"The tourist traffic is made up of Canadians and foreigners. The former add, of course, to the total volume, but their numbers are comparatively small and their influence somewhat different. It is with the foreign tourist that this discussion is concerned. Foreign tourists, who may enter Canada by boat, rail, or motor, represent a number of countries. Probably about two-thirds of them are motorists, while an overwhelming majority are from the United States. Thus the significant feature—and it is significant—of the present tourist traffic in Canada is the great number of American motorists. This fact, which may be readily established by reference to official figures, is equally apparent to any one who cares to watch the cars on a main road.

LARGE PROPORTIONS

"The number of foreign cars which entered Canada during 1928 was 3,644,455, an increase of 200,000 over the previous year, and fifteen times greater than the figure for ten years ago. Estimating the number of persons per car as 3.5, it will be seen that some 12,750,000 visitors entered Canada by motor during the past year. If to this number be added the visitors entering by boat and railway (the total of which is uncertain), there appear to have been 15,000,000 or more visitors to Canada during 1928. In other words, the number of tourists during the year was one and a half times as great as the resident population of Canada.

"The records kept by both Dominion and Provincial authorities make it possible to examine these figures in some detail. Slightly over two millions of the foreign cars which entered did so on permits that permitted them to stay not more than twenty-four hours. The greater number of such permits, no less than 1,419,000, was issued at points on the Niagara River, where tourists have always been anxious to see both the Canadian and the American sides of the Falls. Nearly 1,000,000 cars were entered on permits that were good for sixty days. This class would include the majority of visitors on ordinary motor trips of varying lengths. The remaining cars were admitted on permits good for six months. Over 4,000,000 persons therefore—and most of them citizens of the United States—made more or less protracted stays in Canada during 1928. It is significant that the number of cars entering for this longer 'vacation period' has steadily and rapidly increased in the last ten years. Through the majority of these cars come from such neighboring states as New York, Michigan, Ohio, etc. Canadians are accustomed to seeing license plates bearing the names of every state in the Union. New England, Southern or mid-western accents may be heard in every Canadian city. The long frontier enables tourists to cross at a variety of points; the records show that cars entered at 144 ports of entry during 1928.

MANY PROVINCES SHARE

"The distribution of tourists in Canada is necessarily uneven. Ontario, which is close to great industrial centres in the United States, receives considerably the largest share of the traffic, but the greatest proportional increase in 1928 was in the province of Quebec, while the traffic in the maritime provinces has also increased proportionately more than in Ontario. This tendency will probably continue, since both Quebec and the maritime provinces offer greater contrasts to the American tourist than do the more accessible points of Ontario and the prairie provinces.

"All manner of cars and people compose the motor tourist traffic from the United States. Ancient cars strive to keep up to the minimum speed now being imposed on crowded highways, and the latest and most expensive cars to keep within the maximum allowed. Some cars contain a surprising number

of children; others only two or three adults. Rich and poor come alike. The average daily run has greatly increased. A recent inquiry in the United States indicated that it was 238 miles as compared with 100 miles ten years ago. Although the average is probably somewhat less in Canada, a similar change has taken place, especially in Ontario and Quebec which contain most of the paved highways. The Department of Highways of Nova Scotia has estimated that the average stay of tourists in that province is eleven days with an average of 637 miles covered. The reasons for the increased daily run are not hard to discover, improvements in cars and roads being the chief. The obvious and most important result is, of course, that the tourist is able to cover great distances in a comparatively short time.

CAMPS AND HOTELS

"Though, according to one estimate, eighty per cent of the motor tourists stayed at hotels, the use of motor camps has become general, and many cars may be seen carrying tents for use at night. Scores of towns and villages have free municipal camps, many of them equipped with conveniences, such as electricity for lighting and cooking. Private camps vary in comfort and cost, from a field where one may pitch a tent for twenty-five cents per car to a fully equipped camp at \$2 or more. The camps are, of course, a great boon to those who cannot afford hotels or to those who wish to avoid staying in cities. They are usually inspected by the provincial authorities and have become an accepted institution. Their existence helps to explain the great increase in tourists in the last few years.

"Why do people tour in motors at all, and in particular why do they come to Canada? The great majority of motorists crossing into Canada have undoubtedly come for pleasure. The motor car has here as everywhere become an accepted form of holiday, and continues to increase in popularity. No doubt many Americans come to Canada from interest in a foreign, though readily accessible, country; others because of the great opportunities for hunting and fishing; others are attracted by the Canadian summer resorts. The popularity of Canadian cities as centres for conventions of all kinds seems to be owing in part to the absence of prohibition, but this would apply in a much lesser degree to motorists.

IMPORTANT EFFECT

"Whatever may be its causes—and they are naturally diverse—the effect of the tourist traffic is of great importance. The economic effects are the most obvious and the easiest to estimate. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics estimates the value of tourist traffic from the United States, including both motorists and others, at \$250,000,000 for 1928—an advance of nearly \$35,000,000 over the previous year. More than two-thirds of this revenue comes from motorists. The Bureau further estimates individual expenditures as follows: For twenty-four hour permits, \$7 per car; for sixty-day tourists, \$15.25 per person; and for six-month permits \$500 per person. An American firm of specialists in hotel expenditure has made a still more detailed study of tourist expenditure with a view to finding out how the tourist's dollar is spent. Though these calculations were made after a study of American cities, the results would be very similar in Canada. The average expenditure they divide as follows: Hotels, twenty-three cents; restaurants, eighteen; retail stores, thirty-one; garages, ten; theatres, eight; miscellaneous, ten. All these figures are, of course, open to criticism, and can only be based on estimates. Certain forms of business receive direct encouragement from the tourist trade. Hotels, for instance, are prospering in spite of the many camps; and, at least at Montreal and Toronto, large new hotels have been built, chiefly because of the tourist trade. Then, too, ingenious persons have invented a form of hospitality which is neither a camp nor a hotel, but a series of cottages or huts which take something of the character of both. Garages, of course receive direct profit. But in addition to these, it is easy to see that all business is stimulated. It has been estimated, for example, that the consumption of food products by tourists in Ontario in 1928 was equal to 5½ per cent of that by the resident population. In estimating the net economic value to Canada of the tourist traffic, however, one must remember that there is a considerable counter-account. The figures of the actual foreign expenditure of outgoing Canadian tourists are difficult to arrive at: \$100,000,000 annually, has been suggested. If this is an accurate balance in favor of Canada would still be about \$150,000,000, a sum that would go far towards providing the annual interest payments on Canada's foreign indebtedness. Certain it is that the tourist traffic constitutes an 'invisible' export of the greatest importance. Of Canada's exportable commodities the only two that rank with it in value are, to take the year 1927, wheat, \$353,044,940, and printing paper, \$116,993,256.

"Road building is at once a curse and an aid to the tourist trade. But it may at least be said that the great additional traffic caused by foreign cars makes possible the building of roads on a scale that could otherwise not be considered. All these roads are available to the resident population for business and pleasure. Dominion, provincial and local authorities have all been increasing their expenditure on roads, and the argument that good roads attract the tourist has been a powerful motive behind this activity. The Canadian countryside has seen revolutionary changes with regard to roads in recent years. Of the total road mileage of 424,014, some 50,000 miles have a gravel surface, and some 7,000 miles have a paved, or more highly improved, surface. Paving is being pushed forward yearly on the highways, especially in the eastern provinces, and although progress sometimes seems slow, it must be remembered that by far the greater part of the total road building hitherto accomplished has been crowded into the last seventy-five years, which have also seen, for example, the building of 40,000 miles of railroad. The sparse

population in many parts of the country, the great distances, and the effect of the winter months on road surfaces have made the problem of road development a difficult one. There is as yet no all-Canada highway from coast to coast—a considerable stretch through northern Ontario has still to be completed—but undoubtedly the use of the automobile will hasten this project, which otherwise would have been postponed indefinitely.

HIGHWAY BUILDING

"There are other effects of the great tourist traffic which are much more difficult to define. How is the population of Canada influenced by contact with 10,000,000 or more Americans every year? Is there any real cultural or political effect? To answer these questions it would be necessary not only to have some idea of how far the tourists mix with the resident population, but also to estimate a kind of influence which seems intangible. On the whole, it is perhaps safe to say that the visitor to a country is more likely to be impressed than to impress; and if this be true, we may

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Foster Block Has Been Sold

OWING to the sale of the Foster Block which has been pending for some time, and having received notification to vacate as soon as possible, making it necessary for us to seek new quarters, Mrs. Foster finds it necessary to dispose of the large stock of Furs on hand at once. This stock will be sold at most attractive prices, showing a distinct saving—over fifty dollars on many garments—to the people of Victoria. It will be to your advantage to buy now, as the prices of pelts are steadily advancing.

Final Reorganization Sale Will Start Tuesday Morning at 9

Store Will Be Closed All Day Monday, 23rd

Come and inspect our merchandise, for it is only by inspection that you will fully realize the value you will receive.

A DEPOSIT will reserve your choice—for delivery later.



Alterations and Repairs

We wish it distinctly understood that all alterations, remodeling and repairs will be carried on in our usual thorough manner under the personal supervision of Mrs. Foster.

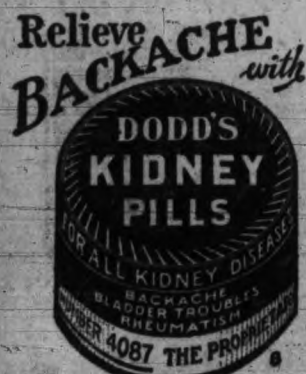
Mrs. Foster Retiring From the Retail Sales Department

Mrs. Foster is retiring from the Retail Sales Department, in order to concentrate and specialize in the making and designing of high-grade Fur Garments, for which there is an increasing demand, and she will be pleased to see customers by appointment.

FOSTER'S FUR STORE

1216 Government Street

Phone 1537



Relieve BACKACHE with DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

"Backache is at once a curse and an aid to the tourist trade. But it may at least be said that the great additional traffic caused by foreign cars makes possible the building of roads on a scale that could otherwise not be considered. All these roads are available to the resident population for business and pleasure. Dominion, provincial and local authorities have all been increasing their expenditure on roads, and the argument that good roads attract the tourist has been a powerful motive behind this activity. The Canadian countryside has seen revolutionary changes with regard to roads in recent years. Of the total road mileage of 424,014, some 50,000 miles have a gravel surface, and some 7,000 miles have a paved, or more highly improved, surface. Paving is being pushed forward yearly on the highways, especially in the eastern provinces, and although progress sometimes seems slow, it must be remembered that by far the greater part of the total road building hitherto accomplished has been crowded into the last seventy-five years, which have also seen, for example, the building of 40,000 miles of railroad. The sparse

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CONTACT EFFECTS

"There are other effects of the great tourist traffic which are much more difficult to define. How is the population of Canada influenced by contact with 10,000,000 or more Americans every year? Is there any real cultural or political effect? To answer these questions it would be necessary not only to have some idea of how far the tourists mix with the resident population, but also to estimate a kind of influence which seems intangible. On the whole, it is perhaps safe to say that the visitor to a country is more likely to be impressed than to impress; and if this be true, we may

look for a better understanding of Canada by citizens of the United States. Motor travel, with its speed, probably encourages superficial observation, but visitors by motor usually learn more of the local communities than those who travel through towns and villages by train, and the motor car has made it possible for thousands of Americans to visit Canada who otherwise would never have done so at all. The very rare summer tourist from the south still comes with a fur coat, but his species will soon be extinct.

The fear is bound to be felt that the tourist traffic will lead to or accentuate, the 'Americanization' of Canada. Fifteen million people visiting nine million! The great expenditure of money by these tourists may be thought to lead to too great an influence. In answer, it can only be said that such an influence cannot be seen to any dangerous extent. Superficial evidence must not be taken too seriously. The American flags put up along the road beside the Union Jack indicate an interest in 'the tourist

dollar" rather than a wavering loyalty, and it is probable that the chief effect of them is to arouse a resentment against the practice in the minds of a host of Canadians. Canada may in one sense be becoming a playground for the United States, but there is little evidence that this is leading to a servitude of any kind.

GOOD FEELING

There are those who deprecate the annual invasion of Americans. Fortunately, however, the 'stage American' is not typical, and in general there is politeness and good feeling on both sides. True, Canadian roads are made crowded by American cars, but the existence of these roads is due in large part to these same cars. To many Canadians the worst by-product of the tourist traffic is the invasion of quiet parts of the country and the plastering of 'hot dog' stand signs and cheap camps on either side of the main roads. These evils would, however, be found, though in lesser degree, if no Americans entered Canada, and they are evils for which a self-governing

country must assume the responsibility of finding its own cure. There are attractive nooks and byways which are suffering from the tourist invasion, and one cannot but regret this, but there are also in Canada regions which have suffered economically from the lack or disappearance of industries, and in some cases these regions can now hope to live on their own merits. Places noted for their beauty or good sport have only to become known to be visited. The tourist traffic is now too profitable to be disregarded. Rather the annual invasion is actively encouraged by governments, motor leagues and private agencies of all kinds. Good or bad, the tourist traffic has come to stay. Once a subject of humor or abuse, it has now become an important factor in the economic life of the Dominion.

Five special concerts at the Empress Hotel this season, November 14, December 11, January 23, March 23, April 17.

CONTRACT AWARDED

Ottawa, Sept. 21.—The firm of Smith Brothers & Wilson Ltd., of Regina was the successful tenderer for the addition to the public building at Regina.

According to officials of the Department of Public Works here. The order-in-council awarding the contract has been received, indicating the bid of the Regina company, \$233,770, has been accepted.



Shampoo yourself with Cuticura Soap

FIRST rub your scalp lightly with Cuticura Ointment... Then shampoo with a liquid soap... by dissolving shavings of Cuticura Soap in a little hot water. Rinse thoroughly in tepid water. A clean scalp is essential to good hair. Soap 25c. Ointment 25c. and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sample each free. Address Canadian Agents: J. T. Watt Company, Ltd., Montreal.

Home Gas Opens Newest Service Station

Artistic Building Now Open At "Fountain"

Messrs. Tergeson Brothers Extend Business by Operating Up-to-date Branch at Southwest Corner of Government Street and Gorge Road.

Tergeson Bros., proprietors of the establishment of a branch the Tyre Shop, on the corner of station on the southwest corner Blanshard and Fort Streets, of Government Street and Gorge have extended their business by Road. The step has been dic-

tated by the long felt need for the establishment of an up-to-date tire repair and service station at that end of the city—the Tergeson Bros. making a specialty of that work.

Messrs. P. E. and W. Tergeson are well known in Victoria, having been in partnership in the tire business since 1912. Every year has seen steady improvement in their establishment. From a beginning in a smaller building next door, they moved three years ago to the fine premises they now occupy. They have been the distributors for Goodrich tires for the southern part of the Island for the last five years.

The new branch is an up-to-date "super service station," every part of the equipment used being of the latest model. Vulcanizing, retreading and tire repairs is a specialty. The ser-

The manager of this model station is George Armstrong, popularly known as "Monty" Armstrong, who has much experience and has been in the employ of Tergeson Bros. for the past few years.

The construction of the new station has been in the hands of Parfitt Brothers, following the design drawn by Mr. W. F. Gardiner, of Vancouver. Following Spanish architectural ideas, the building makes an imposing show with the clean sweeping arches and fine approaches. The material is almost entirely supplied by local concerns. The wood work, supplied by the Shawigan Lake Lumber Company, was milled by Lemon & Gonnason. The bricks were supplied by the Baker Brick & Tile Company; cement, gravel and sand from local sources; roofing and metal was supplied



L. H. TWEEDIE
local manager for the Home Oil Distributors Limited.

Mainland Refinery of Home Oil Company Successful Venture

Establishment at North Vancouver Rapidly Assumes Position as One of Principal Manufactories in Province.

The modern refining plant of Home Oil Distributors at North Vancouver, is one of the great and rapidly expanding industries of British Columbia. This plant has been established, equipped and constantly expanded during the past two years as the result of the vision

The plant includes the immense stills for the distillation of the crude oil from which gasoline is manufactured, the high "bubble towers" which play an important part in the refining process, the special fractionating equipment for which Home Oil distributors have exclusive rights and which

enables them to turn out a gasoline of superior quality.

The plant is a striking evidence of the popularity of Home gas in that it has been troubled in size during the past two years to keep pace with the demand. New stills, an additional "bubble tower," new fractionating equipment—additional pumping facilities and a tremendous increase in storage tank equipment have been provided during that period. Yet the company is to-day compelled to consider the question of still further extending and expanding the plant.

It is from this refinery that every gallon of Home gas and all Home Oil products come to the distribution station at Victoria, from which point they are distributed to the numerous Home gas stations in this district.

ANOTHER

Fine Achievement!

Built with Parfitt Bros.' careful regard with every detail—in accordance with Parfitt standards of quality in material and workmanship—the handsome new Home Oil Service Station of Messrs. Tergeson Bros. constitutes another fine achievement of Victoria's old-established firm of general contractors.

PARFITT BROS.

GENERAL CONTRACTORS

1405 Douglas Street
Phone 1541

The brick and tile used were from the
BAKER BRICK & TILE CO. LTD.
Douglas Street



ARCHITECTURAL LINES FOLLOW THE SPANISH STYLE IN VICTORIA'S NEW SERVICE STATION

vice also includes battery work, greasing and oiling, with a new Wagstaff hoist installed, and car washing by the latest type of washing machine. A certain amount of space is set aside for car storage.

by the Island Sheet Metal Company, and Messrs. Stapledon & Carter supplied the electrical work. The plastering was done by Mr. Frewing, the paint work by J. F. K. Messerschmidt. Plumbing was done by W. R.

Menzies & Company, and the glasswork was supplied by W. O'Neil & Company. With splendid co-operation between Parfitt Brothers and the sub-contractors the work has been carried out rapidly and well.

and enterprise of a number of prominent western Canadians who organized a 100 per cent western Canadian company for the manufacture of gasoline in British Columbia, thus establishing a strictly home industry to supply the demands of the large and growing army of British Columbia motorists.

Estimate of West Indies Population Is Now 10,000,000

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 21.—The population of the West Indies is slightly more than 10,000,000, of whom probably 7,000,000 are blacks or mulattoes, according to an estimate just made. White people predominate in Cuba and Porto Rico, but in all other islands the colored races outnumber the whites.

Some curious facts came to light concerning the origin of the natives of the Caribbean. The native colored citizen of Bermuda, for example, is partly descended from the American Indian, 800 of whom were banished to the island during the early Indian wars in New England. On some of the islands are thousands of Hindus imported as coolie labor.

The plant is complete in every particular. Nothing has been omitted or left undone to make it one of the most modern and efficient plants of its kind on the entire continent and the layout and equipment is in accordance with the advice of the foremost refinery engineers of the day. It is because of the completeness and efficiency of the equipment that the company has been able to offer in its well known Home Gas a motor fuel manufactured in British Columbia that excels in quality and purity.



Announcing!

A NEW OUTLET IN VICTORIA FOR HOME GAS AND HOME GUARANTEED LUBRICATION

Home Gas jumped into popularity with Island motorists right from its inception, because of its unrivaled quality. A perfectly balanced gas—just the right flash for a quick start—the right body for any road demand—gives the utmost in power under any condition—guaranteed absolutely free from corrosive sulphur compounds.

De Luxe Service Station

At Gorge Road and Government Street

Home Eastern Oil Guaranteed Lubrication and Home Greases assure smooth operation and maximum life for all working parts—frees your mind of all lubrication worries.

"There's No Gas Like Home"

Home Oil Distributors Ltd.

PRODUCERS REFINERS DISTRIBUTORS
567 Burrard St. Vancouver, B.C.

New Facilities To Serve You!

Visit our splendid new service station at the corner of Government Street and Gorge Road! You'll like the well-known Tergeson standards of efficiency and courtesy. You'll find the latest and most modern equipment—all to serve you! Drive in to-day!

EXPERT LUBRICATION
TIRE REPAIRS
RETREADING
OIL
GAS
GREASING
CAR WASHING

DISTRIBUTORS FOR
GOODRICH SILVERTOWN
CORD TIRES

Tergeson Bros.

FORT AT BLANSHARD
GORGE ROAD AND
GOVERNMENT
PHONE 5251

All the Plastering in the

—NEW—

HOME OIL SUPER STATION

CORNER GOVERNMENT ST. AND GORGE RD.

Was Placed By

A. R. FREWING

PLASTERER

169 Obed Avenue

Phone 8455

"Our wealth of experience gives you the utmost in high-class construction."

Consult us before letting your contract.

Wishing Success to

Tergeson Bros.

ON THE OPENING
OF THEIR SECOND
SERVICE STATION

WHITAKER & REVERCOMB LIMITED

"THE HOUSE WITH A POLICY"

MOTOR CAR AND RADIO SUPPLIES

Wholesale Exclusively

843 YATES STREET

PHONES 6300, 6301

BRIDGE WORKER IN VANCOUVER LOSES HIS LIFE

W. Inwood, Painter, Falls 40 Feet; Workmen Say Street Car Hit Him

Vancouver, Sept. 21.—Mystery surrounds the death at 1:30 a.m. to-day of William Inwood, aged about forty, who was found injured on a pile of steel rails on Granville Island here, below the Granville Street Bridge, late last night.

According to an investigation, the man was working painting the steel strip between the street car rails on the bridge, where repairs are being made.

His companions suddenly missed him and he was found forty feet below the bridge, fatally hurt.

Two men who were working near him claim he was hit by a street car.

PRESENT PRIZES AT NORTH WARD

Home Economics and Other Awards Won Last Year Given to Students

Presentation by the Women's Canadian Club, the Local Council of Women and others featured commencement exercises held at the North Ward School yesterday, J. M. Campbell, the principal, presiding.

For the Women's Canadian Club, Mrs. C. C. Spofford, the president, presented a handsome tea service to the girls of the home economics class in Grade 8 last year, as the prize offered by the club for sewing.

Mrs. C. Holmes, for the Local Council of Women, presented a silver tray to last year's Grade 7 home economics class.

Miss McLaglan, director of home economics for the Department of Education, donated a rose bowl for poster designing, and this was presented by Captain Wiesdon to last year's Grade 7 pupils in Burnside School.

Thirty-nine students who entered Victoria High School last year received their certificates and rolls of honor, which were presented by Mrs. G. A. A. Hebben and Mrs. H. Campbell.

Rev. George Pringle spoke interestingly on working dogs, conveying his message of the use of dogs by different nations in story form. Dr. D. Donald, school health officer, also spoke briefly.

The proceedings opened with the singing of "O Canada," and ended with the National Anthem.

ALPINE CLUB OUTINGS SET

Four Trips to Near-by Points Fixed For Next Two Months

A programme of outings for the next two months was drafted at a meeting of the Vancouver Island section of the Alpine Club of Canada yesterday.

Mount Finlayson will be the object of the first trip, set for October 12. The climbers will leave the city at 1 o'clock.

On October 26 a full-day excursion will be made to Ragged Mountain at Sooke and the party will return to the Sooke Hotel for dinner.

The Alpine Club camp at Lake of the Seven Hills will be visited for a three-day period at Thanksgiving, starting November 9.

The last outing of the year will take place November 30, when the climbers will make a half-day trip to Mount McDonald, leaving the city at 1 o'clock.

Those intending to join in these outings are asked to notify the secretary, K. M. Chadwick, 1227 Chestnut Street.

Conservative Group Names Officers

Fred Appleby, a consistent worker for the organization, was named president of Ward Seven Conservatives at their annual meeting this week.

Other officers were named as follows: Honorary president, Premier Tolmie; honorary vice-presidents, Hon. R. B. Bennett, M.P., and C. H. Dickie, M.P.; first vice-president, J. P. Bates; second vice-president, Mrs. Howcroft; third vice-president, F. F. Osborne; secretary-treasurer, E. D. Murphy; executive—Messrs. Desley, Canpion, White, Hadley, Fryer, Kershaw, Goodman, Ash, Bates and Street; Major Hibben, W. O. Walker, F. G. White, W. Patterson, W. Fryer, J. Blair, F. Goodman, A. Carter and W. Hadley.

An attractive social programme followed the meeting. Miss E. Kershaw and Len Acres providing music for dancing.

Five special concerts at the Empress Hotel this season, November 14, December 11, January 23, March 28, April 17.

For Bruises and Bumps!

Do not wait for stiffness or lameness to set in—rub in Absorbine, Jr., immediately! This famous liniment will relieve the ache and pain caused by sprains or bumps, reduce the inflammation and discolouring of the skin, and assist nature to heal quickly.

Absorbine, Jr., is a concentrated liniment and a dependable antiseptic—yet it does not stain or burn either the skin or the clothes, and is greaseless. Try a bottle today—\$1.25, at your favorite druggists.

For soreness and stiffness rub with
Absorbine Jr.
THE ANTISEPTIC LINIMENT

PLAN WORLD TOUR WITHOUT A DIME



They have not a penny for expenses but they are going on a trip around the world that is expected to last eighteen months. Carl Ziegler, above, and Darrell Ware, Northwestern University students, will leave Chicago in an 18-foot canoe for New Orleans from where they will ship out for foreign ports. They plan to tour South American, European and Asiatic countries—and pay their expenses, somehow, as they go, from money earned en route.

WITH THE BOY SCOUTS



The Third Victoria Pack Cub Scouts have now settled down to their winter programme. Much progress was made at the last meeting in first star work under Baloo Phipps. Levi Butterworth, Leslie Cook, Richard Williams, Bill Rippon and Jack Green passed their flag test. Akela Slater instructed first star boys in second star work and recruits in the law and promise. Games of trains, dribble, flag, and snatch the handkerchief were enjoyed. The meeting ended with a practice of the pack yell.

ST. BARNABAS PACK
The last meeting was well attended and good progress was made in reviewing first star work. Akela took the tenderpads in the law and promise. George Harvey was taken on as a recruit. The Cubs enjoyed a game of baseball circle. A bean bag was also played.

ST. PAUL'S PACK
A good meeting was held on Wednesday afternoon. Much progress was made in first and second star work. Cub Instructor B. Walker and W. Phillips teaching the tenderpads their knots. The meeting closed with the balloon game and football.

NOT GROWN YET
One of these days, when he reaches maturity, this prized Irish wolfhound of James MacKenzie of Lima, O., will be a pretty big dog. He's eleven months old now, weighs 125 pounds, stands 7 feet high on his haunches (as shown above), and measures 35 inches at the shoulder when on four feet. His name is Brian and he will be entered in all New York and Chicago dog shows this winter.



Hudson's Bay Company

INCORPORATED 2ND MAY 1670.

Other Stores at Winnipeg, Yorkton, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Nelson, Vernon, Kamloops and Vancouver

Special Low Prices on Table Glassware

8-inch Salad Bowls, each, 25¢
2-quart Water Jugs, each, 75¢
Celery Trays, each, 20¢
Pickle Trays, each, 20¢
Butter Dishes, each, 20¢
Butter Tubs, each, 20¢
Covered Sugars, each, 20¢
Creams, each, 15¢ and 20¢
Measuring Cups, each, 15¢
Lemon Reamers, each, 10¢
Fruit Dishes, 2 for, 15¢
Cake Comports, each, \$1.25
—Third Floor, HBC

Electric Irons

A Wonderful Value at \$2.49

Evenly balanced Electric Irons, six pounds in weight; with tip-up back and full-length cord. Price only \$2.49

HBC

Purity Food Supplies

PICKLING REQUIREMENTS

Crosse & Blackwell's Pure Malt Vinegar, per gallon, 85¢
Mixed Pickling Spices—
1/4-lb. package, 8¢
1/2-lb. package, 15¢
Rubber Rings, 2 packages for 15¢
Parasols, per lb. package, 15¢
Pine Ripe Tomatoes, 20-lb. cans, at, 95¢
Green Tomatoes, 8 lbs. for, 25¢
Brown Pickling Onions, 4 lbs., 25¢
Real Spanish Onions, 3 lbs., 25¢
Green Bell Peppers, per lb., 10¢
Red Bell Peppers, per lb., 25¢
Garlick, per lb., 20¢
Green Ginger, per lb., 25¢
Local Crab Apples for jelly, per lb., at, 6¢
Vegetable Marrow, per lb., 3¢
Fresh Celery, 2 heads for, 25¢

TEA AND COFFEE SPECIAL
Brady's Lanka Tea, 1-lb. pkg., 45¢
Malkin's Best Coffee, per 1-lb. tin for, 59¢



VI-TONE, the tonic food beverage, 1-lb. tin, 49¢
New Season's King Beach Choice Quality Red Plums in syrup, No. 2 1/2 tin, 19¢
Sunshine Brand Custard Powder, 1-lb. tin for, 26¢
Squirrel Brand Peanut Butter, per 1-lb. tin, 23¢
Sliced Chicken and Ham Loaf, per lb., 45¢
Dutch Edam Cheese, per lb., 43¢
H. and A. Loaf Cheese—
1/2-lb. package, 22¢
1-lb. package, 40¢
Bakease, a pure vegetable shortening, per 1-lb. package, 19¢

Tulip Bulbs for Fall Planting

Clara Butt, Salmon Pink, per dozen, at, 35¢
Per 100, \$2.58
Louis XIV. Purple Golden Brown Edge, per dozen, 50¢
Per 100, \$6.00
Princess Elizabeth, Bright Pink, per dozen, 45¢
Per 100, \$3.00
Psyche, Soft Rose, per dozen, 45¢
Per 100, \$3.00
Don Pedro, Coffee Brown, per dozen, at, 50¢
Per 100, \$6.00
King Harold, Carmine Red, per doz., at, 35¢
Per 100, \$2.58
Professor Rowenhof, Light Scarlet, per dozen, 45¢
Per 100, \$3.00
We Have Daffodil Bulbs in the Following Varieties: Emperor, Elrebrand, Golden Spire, Victoria and King Alfred

Very Special Values in Galvanized Ware

No. 1 Galvanized Wash Tubs, Regular \$2.50, Special \$1.50
No. 2 Galvanized Wash Tubs, Regular \$2.25, Special \$1.60
No. 3 Galvanized Wash Tubs, Regular \$2.35, Special \$1.75
10-quart Straight Galvanized Water Pails, Regular 70¢, Special 43¢
14-quart Straight Galvanized Water Pails, Regular 80¢, Special 49¢
16-quart Straight Galvanized Water Pails, Regular 90¢, Special 65¢
—Third Floor, HBC

"La Femme Chic Frocks"

Sold Exclusively by Hudson's Bay Company

One Price Only

29.50

Skillfully designed and fashioned from the finest materials, these lovely Afternoon Frocks are shown in the most advanced styles and are suitable for immediate wear.

They are shown in georgette, flat and Canton crepe in navy, black and new fall colors. There are new V or uneven necklines, some finished with lace or other dainty collars. Some models feature a higher waistline, others are with snugly-fitting hipband and low flares or drapes. There are fine tuckings or fancy stitching, pleats and dainty vestees of georgette and lace.

Femininity is the fashion as the Paris openings proved and these charming frocks express femininity in every line and detail.

—Second Floor, HBC

For the Season's First Bridge Party

You want the first one specially to be a success. Then be sure to pay a visit at our Bridge Counter and see our fine big selection of Bridge Party Helps.

Bridge Tallies, unique assortment, per dozen, 25¢, 40¢ and 50¢
Plain Score Pads, 2 for, 25¢
Fancy Score Pads, wide selection, each, 25¢, 35¢ and 50¢
Fancy Four Table Bridge Sets, in dainty styles, per set, \$1.25 and \$1.50
Table Numbers, box, 35¢ and 50¢
Bridge Playing Cards, per pack, 75¢, \$1.00 and \$1.25

Suggestions for Bridge Prizes

Unique little novelties—quite new and different—and so moderately priced. See them displayed in our novelty goods section on the Main Floor.
Here's a random list—just to give some idea: Engagement Pads, Telephone Pads, Card Cases, Address Books, Bill Folds, Novelty Photo Frames, Fancy Cigarette Holders, Novelty Hat Stands, Scent Containers, Keychains, Metal Flasks, Doll's Head Coat Hangers, Novelty Hat Stands, Paper Knives, Autograph Albums, Birthday Books, Bridge Pencils, French Imported Boxed Stationery, Powder Boxes, Japanese Glove and Handkerchief Boxes.

—Main Floor, HBC

You Are Invited

to consult Miss Mable Crake, a registered nurse and educational instructress from the makers of

Camp's Corrective Supports

Miss Crake will be in our Corset Department, Monday, September 23, and will be pleased to give you information pertaining to health and comfort in corsetry and the benefits to be derived from the use of CAMP scientifically-designed garments.

This service is free.

—Second Floor, HBC



Imported Velours of Luxurious Quality

You must see these soft and beautiful Hats and match your fall costume. The matching will be no difficult matter for there are many "tu-tone" and some "tri-color" effects, achieved in a daring but entirely pleasing manner. The best quality velour and the latest shapes are featured in medium and large head sizes. Both brim and off-the-face styles. Priced at

12.50

—Second Floor, HBC

Printed and Cut Silk Velvets

French Velvets in the newest designs and the most exquisite color combinations. Undoubtedly the leading fabrics for the coming season, both for day and evening wear.

A wide assortment from which to choose, many of these come in exclusive dress lengths; width 36 inches. Prices, per yard, \$4.95, \$6.95, \$8.50, \$10.95, \$11.95 and \$15.00

—Main Floor, HBC

A Special Showing of Real Hand-made Chinese Rugs

Made to Our Own Specifications and Offered at Unusually Attractive Prices

In these Rugs Oriental artistry is combined with Occidental quality requirements. They are in fast colors and in sizes to fit any room. Prevailing tones are taupe, mulberry and blue.

Size 6.0x9.0. Price \$122.50
Size 8.0x10.0. Price \$179.00
Size 9.0x12.0. Price \$247.50
Size 10.0x14.0. Price \$315.00

Also a few "washed" Chinese Rugs at the following special prices—

Size 6.0x9.0. Price \$135.00
Size 8.0x10.0. Price \$205.00
Size 9.0x12.0. Price \$265.00
Size 10.0x14.0. Price \$355.00

—Third Floor, HBC

Exceptional Values in Bedsteads

Graceline Beds

with rounded tops and wide centre panel in walnut graining. A fine design and all Graceline tubing. Price, each, at \$14.95

Simmons Cane Panel Beds

in ivory enamel or walnut finish with wide centre panel in cane effect. Price, each, at \$11.50

Continuous Post Beds

in dark walnut finish, with wide centre panel and fillers in turned effect. All sizes, at, each \$10.95

Finely Finished Grained Steel Beds

in walnut finish with 3-foot steel panel, beautifully grained and finely finished. Price, each \$17.95

—Fourth Floor, HBC

For the Hunting Season

We are ready with a well assorted stock of Hunting requirements of every kind. Shot Guns, Rifles, Ammunition and accessories in the most dependable makes and qualities. Your orders will be filled promptly and carefully.

Belgian Hammerless Guns

Black steel barrels, 30 inches long, right barrel modified, left full choked. Equipped with triple locks. Greener cross bolt, automatic safety walnut stock and pistol grip; 12 and 16-inch gauge. Price \$30.00
Belgian Hammerless Guns, same as above but with automatic ejection and Greener bolt; 12 gauge, 7 1/2 lbs; 16 gauge, 6 1/2 lbs; 20 gauge, 6 1/2 lbs. Price \$40.00

Stevens' Hammerless Guns

with forged steel barrels 30-inches long. Right one modified, and left full choke. With locking bolt and pistol grip. A nicely finished and very serviceable gun. Price \$47.50

Ithaca Hammerless Guns

Price, \$65.00 to \$150.00
L. C. Smith Hammerless Guns, Price, \$75.00 to \$200.00
A. H. Fox Hammerless Guns, Price, \$75.00 to \$150.00

Remington Carabines

No. 25 R. 25 20 calibre. Light, quick and easy to handle. Price \$67.50



Savage Rifles

Repeating bolt action, adjustable flat top, open rear sight, white metal base, one-piece walnut stock, detachable magazine 30-30; 250-3000 and 308 calibre. Price \$66.00

Winchester Carabines

Model 92, full magazine, 12 shots; 25-20, 32-20 and 44-40 calibre. Price, each \$42.50

Ammunition

Dominion Shot Shells

Per box Per 100
12-gauge Meteor \$1.15 \$1.40
Standard Load \$1.20 \$1.40
20-gauge Canuck \$1.20 \$1.40
Standard Load \$1.20 \$1.40
16-gauge Canuck \$1.20 \$1.40
Standard Load \$1.20 \$1.40
12-gauge Canuck \$1.25 \$1.40
Standard Load \$1.25 \$1.40
12-gauge Canuck heavy Load \$1.35 \$1.20
10-gauge Canuck Heavy Load \$1.60 \$1.20
20-gauge Imperial Long Range \$1.45 \$1.60
16-gauge Imperial Long Range \$1.45 \$1.60
12-gauge Imperial Long Range \$1.65 \$1.40

Dominion Metallic Cartridges

22 Savage High Power. Per box of 20. Price \$1.60
30-30 Soft Point. Per box of 20. Price \$1.60
30-30 Hard Point. Per box of 20. Price \$1.60
30 Remington Rimless. Per box of 20. Price \$1.60
30 U.S. Army. Per box of 20. Price \$2.10
308 Savage. Per box of 20. Price \$1.60
303 British. Per box of 20. Price \$2.10
36 Remington Rimless. Per box of 20. Price \$1.75
381 Winchester Self Loading. Per box of 50. Price \$3.50
—Lower Main Floor, HBC

Incense Burners, Quaint and Decorative

Ornamental Incense Burners are "quite the rage" just now and these French imported examples are certainly very interesting, some designs being based on Oriental types, others with Egyptian motives, and others again demonstrating on French originality. To introduce these novelties we are offering with each burner one free package of Incense Cones. Burners priced from \$1.00 to \$4.50

—Drugs—Main Floor, HBC

"Yorkshire" Pattern Dinnerware At Reduced Prices

The following pieces in this favorite open stock Dinnerware have been marked at special prices to clear.

Dinner Plates, Regular \$4.50 dozen, 6 for \$1.80
Breakfast Plates, Regular \$3.50 doz., 6 for \$1.55
Tea Plates, Regular \$3.00 per dozen, 6 for \$1.20
Pie Plates, Regular \$2.40 per dozen, 6 for 98¢
Bread and Butter Plates, Regular \$2.00 per dozen, 6 for 80¢

—Third Floor, HBC

Our Optical Service

It is our constant aim to render a complete and satisfactory optical service to every client who enters our department.

Every one who consults our Registered Optometrist is assured of disinterested, honest advice in regard to his or her eyes and, where glasses are required, the best of material and workmanship at the lowest prices consistent with quality.

A deferred payment plan is operated for those who desire this convenience.

—Mezzanine Floor, HBC

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1929

TELEPHONE YOUR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING TO 1090 WE WILL CHARGE IT

Victoria Daily Times

Advertising Phone No. 1090

RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING
Situations Vacant, Situations Wanted, To Rent, Articles for Sale, Lost or Found, etc., 1/10 per word per insertion. Contract rates on application.

Not advertisement for less than 30c.
Minimum, 10 words.

In computing the number of words in an advertisement, estimate groups of three or less figures as one word. Dollar marks and all abbreviations count as one word.

Advertisers who desire may receive addressed to a box at The Times Office and forwarded to their private address. A charge of 10c is made for this service.

Birth Notices, \$1.00 per insertion. Marriages, Card of Thanks and In Memoriam, \$1.50 per insertion. Death and Funeral Notices \$1.50 for one insertion, \$2.50 for two insertions.

CLASSIFICATION NUMBERS

| | |
|---------------------------|-----|
| Accidents | 43 |
| Agents | 15 |
| Automobiles | 28 |
| Birth | 3 |
| Boats | 27 |
| Bicycles | 194 |
| Business Directory | 51 |
| Business Opportunities | 47 |
| Card of Thanks | 5 |
| Campfires | 37 |
| Coming Events | 10 |
| Deaths | 3 |
| Dressmakers | 18 |
| Dancing | 110 |
| Dogs, Cats, Rabbits, etc. | 23 |
| Exchange | 20 |
| Educational | 20 |
| Flowers | 7 |
| Funeral Directors | 9 |
| Funeral Notices | 4 |
| For Sale, Miscellaneous | 19 |
| Farmlands | 44 |
| Furnished Rooms | 30 |
| Furnished Houses | 32 |
| Help Wanted, Male | 12 |
| Help Wanted, Female | 13 |
| Houses for Sale | 39 |
| Housekeeping Rooms | 31 |
| Houses Wanted | 41 |
| In Memoriam | 6 |
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| Miscellaneous | 22 |
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| Money Wanted | 49 |
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| Musical Instruments | 116 |
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| Professional Directory | 52 |
| Piano | 116 |
| Property for Sale | 42 |
| Poultry and Supplies | 24 |
| Rooms and Board | 33 |
| Radio | 116 |
| Situations Wanted, Male | 16 |
| Situations Wanted, Female | 17 |
| Suites and Rooms Wanted | 40 |
| Summer Resorts | 43 |
| Tuition | 11 |
| Teachers | 11 |
| To Let, Miscellaneous | 35 |
| Timber and Mines | 36 |
| Unfurnished Houses | 32 |
| Unfurnished Suites | 34 |
| Wanted, Miscellaneous | 21 |

BOX REPLIES AVAILABLE

Letters addressed to the following boxes are available at the Times Office on presentation of post tickets. Maximum results are obtained by advertisers who follow up replies promptly.

Box 292, 293, 294, 295, 418, 423, 2229, 4008.

Births, Marriages, Deaths

BORN

GARNON-WILLIAMS—At the Hospital, Duncan, on Sept. 20, to Mr. and Mrs. O. Garnon-Williams, a daughter.
PENN—To Mr. and Mrs. O. Penn, 405 Garry Road, a daughter, on Sept. 19, at Jubilee Hospital.
MINNIE—To Mr. and Mrs. M. Minnie, 330 Hilda Avenue, a son, on Sept. 21, at Jubilee Hospital.

DIED

DEAN—On Sept. 20, at Salt Spring Island, Sarah Emma Dean, aged 92 years, a native of Ontario. She is survived by her husband, Rev. George Dean; one son and two daughters.
The remains are resting at the Thomson Funeral Home from where the funeral will take place Monday, Sept. 23, at 2:30. Interment will be in the Royal Oak Burial Park.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. Michelson and family wish to express their thanks for the kindness shown by friends in their recent and bereavement.

FLOWERS

BALLANTYNE BROS. LIMITED
545 Fort Street Phone 204
CUT FLOWERS AND DESIGNS
Greenhouses, North Quadra Street
470-11-19

FLOWERS OF QUALITY
JENNIE-SUTHER
FLOWERS BY TELEGRAPH
Anywhere—Anytime
A. J. WOODWARD & SONS
Phone 918

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

ANDS FUNERAL CO.
Res. 6035 and 7448
Office Phone 3306
1613 Quadra Street

B.C. FUNERAL CO. LTD.

(Hayward) Est. 1867
754 Broughton Street
Calls attended to at All Hours
Moderate Charges
Funeral for Shipment a Specialty
Phone 2235, 2236, 2237, 6121

THOMSON FUNERAL HOME

1603 Quadra St. Phone 490
Our years of experience enable us to carry out every detail of funeral arrangement in a manner which has given us the confidence of all who have had occasion to use our services.
We Answer Calls Promptly Night or Day

McCALL BROS.

(Late of Calgary, Alberta)
We render a sympathetic service 'midst floral surroundings.
Office and Chapel, Corner Johnson and Vancouver Streets. Phone 283

S. J. CURRY & SON

Morticians and Funeral Directors.
Conscientious personal direction has enabled us to give a service worthy of your confidence.
Office and Chapel, 804 Quadra Street
Phone 940 Day or Night

MONUMENTAL WORKS

STEWART MONUMENTAL WORKS LIMITED.
Take No. 6 or 7 street car to work, 1401 May Street. Phone 4817.

COMING EVENTS

A SAVING FOR YOU, KEEPING MONEY in the bank. The best Life Insurance. A.O.U.W. Union Building, is the last word in protection.
566-1-70

ALEXANDER CLUB, CAMPBELL BUILDING

Line. A Musical Act will be held at the Alexander Club, Campbell Building, 4 to 6 p.m. Tea 50c.
6454-3-70

BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS

Chautauque, Stablesmen and Helpers Local No. 210. Meeting will be held at 815 Yates Street, Tuesday, Sept. 24, at 8 p.m.

BENEFIT DANCE IN AID OF THE ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS SOCIETY

Antituberculosis Society, Amphion Hall, 739 Yates Street, Tuesday, September 24, 8 p.m. to 11 p.m. Tickets 75c. Refreshments. Tickets 75c.
6450-4-72

BIG NOVELTY DANCE, UNDER THE

suspense of the A.O.F. softball team, Thursday, Sept. 26, A.O.F. Ballroom, 8-11. Spotlight dancing, tombolas, novelties. Sponsors: Admision 50c. 6419-9-14

C.P.R. SOCIAL AND ATHLETIC CLUB

A dance will be held in Ballroom, Empress Hotel, Thursday, September 26, 8 p.m. to 11 p.m. Admission 50c. 6419-9-14

CANADIAN PENSIONERS' PROGRESSIVE

whist, wood prizes. Admission 25c. 720 Flanagan, Saturday, 8:30. 6461-2-70

SIR'S GENERAL MEETING, THIRD

Thursday, 8:30 p.m. Army and Navy Veterans.
6461-2-70

DANCE—LAKE HILL COMMUNITY

Centre, Wednesday, Sept. 25, 8-11. Admission—Women—50c. Men—75c. 6473-3-71

DANCE EVERY MONDAY NIGHT, SONS

of Canada Hall, 9 to 11. O'Leary's orchestra. Admission 25c. W. Taylor, M.C. 6461-2-71

DANCE, MONDAY AT 8:30, UNDER AUSPICES OF DR. F. BARTON, SONS

of England Hall, Broad Street, opp. Coleman's. Admission 35c. The best dance in town.
6461-2-71

DANCE, A.O.F. HALL, SATURDAY, 8:30

to 11:30. At Walter's 5-piece orchestra. Admission 25c and 50c.
6461-2-70

ENGLISH COUNTRYSIDE TEAS, WITH

Devonshire cream, at Hamletier's, 1314. Delightful Tea Room at Elk Lake, etc.
6461-2-70

HAMPSHIRE LAKEBIDE DANCING

season in full swing. Schoolfield's splendid orchestra. Every Saturday, 8:15. 6461-2-70

K. AND D. OF T. BUSINESS MEETING

A.O.F. Hall, Tuesday, 8 p.m. 6461-2-70

LANFORD LAKEBIDE DANCE CLUB

Dancing every Saturday 8:15. O'Leary's orchestra.
6461-2-70

MORRIS'S PAVILION, CORDOVA

Bay. Dance every Saturday and Sunday. Admission 25c. 6461-2-70

NOTHING TO EQUAL CLEAN COATS

hall. (Dr. W.)
6461-2-70

SATURDAY, SEPT. 21, 8:30 P.M., EAGLES

millitary five hundred, Eagles' Hall, 1314 Government Street. Good prizes. Admission 25c.
6461-2-70

TURN IN YOUR OLD WASH, OLD CLOTH

or silver, on a modern wash, P. 9. Martin, 404 Fort Street.
6461-2-70

WEAR AS YOU PAY—YOUR CREDIT

at Herman's. Clean's Tailors, 730 Fort St. We carry a full line of English Woollens. Phone 1817.
6461-2-70

O'LOOCK SATURDAY—PRIDE OF THE

O'land Lodge partner with dance. O'land Hall, Two 15, Two 12, Two 10. Specials, 11 each. Admission 25c. 6461-2-70

EDUCATIONAL

GIVE YOUR CHILD A YEAR WITH A. J. McLoughlin, M.A. 1309 Gladstone. Individual tuition at moderate rates. Also evening music, junior and senior.
6177-1-1

ELEMENTARY AND HIGH SCHOOL

Subjects, general educational courses. Mathematics, English, etc. 301 Hibernia. Phone 277.
6177-1-1

EDUCATIONAL

NIGHT SCHOOLS OPEN THURSDAY, Oct. 3, at 7:30 p.m., at Victoria High School, Prospectus and full particulars at the School Board Office, City Hall, Phone 470-11-19

NEW ERA BUSINESS SCHOOL

Business Courses as Usual
Phones 2892 and 2377. Hibernia-Bone Bldg.
COMBINED BUSINESS AND HIGH SCHOOL COURSES NOW IN OPERATION
CANDIDATES PREPARED FOR DOMINION CIVIL SERVICE EXAM. OCT. 23

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE—BUSINESS AND COLLEGE INSTITUTE. Established with the Business Education Association of Canada. Courses: Stenography, Secretarial, Bookkeeping, Typing, and Radio. Entrance: High School Courses. Industry, English, Mathematics, Science, and Evening Classes. Enter any Monday. Free employment bureau. Instructs good position to graduates. For complete information, write, telephone or call at the office, 1012 Douglas Street, Jax H. Beatty, Manager. Director.

NORTHMAN SCHOOL—1011 GOVERNMENT

Street. Commercial subjects. Successful graduates our recommendation. Tel. 374. E. A. McMillan.

VICTORIA CITY NIGHT SCHOOLS OPEN

Oct. 3. Classes in Gasoline Engines, Electrical Engineering, Machine and Architectural Drafting, Mathematics, Commercial Subjects, Salesmanship, Public Speaking, French, Spanish, Art, Cooking, Dressmaking, Millinery, Woodwork, Metalwork, etc. Full particulars at School Board Office, City Hall, Phone 470-11-19

VICTORIA SCHOOL OF EXPRESSION

Public Speaking, Voice Culture, Elocution, Short Interpretation, Debating, etc. Principal, Mr. Wilfrid Ord, F.T.C.L., 1009 Cook Street. Phone 329.

MUSIC

B.C. ACADEMY OF MUSIC—VIOLIN AND PIANO. Mr. and Mrs. E. Sempie. Phone 2841. Res. 2199.

COLUMBIA SCHOOL OF MUSIC WON

silver medal for all Canada in advanced piano, and silver medal, two silver medals for singing and violin. At Musical Festival. Early application advisable. 1106 Broad Street. Phone 7378. 6461-2-70

LEONORA BARFOOT, L.R.A.M., RE-

sumes lessons Sept. 3. Piano, Harp, Theory of Music, 914 Oliver St. 6471-26-73

S. J. CURRY & SON

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at Herman's. Clean's Tailors, 730 Fort St. We carry a full line of English Woollens. Phone 1817.
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O'land Lodge partner with dance. O'land Hall, Two 15, Two 12, Two 10. Specials, 11 each. Admission 25c. 6461-2-70

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WANTED—A LARGE OLD-ESTABLISHED Ontario electric washing machine manufacturer requires distributor for the city of Victoria for their established new model, covering the complete price field. This is an extraordinary opportunity for individual with capital or established organization. A representative of the manufacturer will be in Victoria shortly. Apply, giving complete information, and interview will be arranged. Box 6507, Times. 6507-3-72

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GENERAL GARDEN WORK WANTED BY experienced man. Phone 4154.

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WIND ON CHINESE EMPLOYMENT

Office, 574 Johnson St. Phone 4385.

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LADY, CAPABLE, DESIRES POSITION AS housekeeper or cook-general. Box 572, Times.

YOUNG LADY DESIRES POSITION IN

doctor's or dentist's office; experience. References. Box 574, Times. 6461-2-70

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY DAY, 25c AN

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WILL HELP GENERALLY IN HOME TWO

three days per week or weekly. Box 490, Times.

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DRESSMAKING—LADIES' OUTSIDE. Dressmaker, 1012 Douglas Street, 1012 Douglas Street, 1012 Douglas Street.

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OAK BAY BUS SERVICE

To Start Wednesday, Sept. 25, 1929

ROUTE NUMBER ONE

Start corner of Yates and Douglas Streets. Douglas to Port, Port to Oak Bay Avenue, Oak Bay Avenue to Monterey Avenue, Monterey Avenue to St. Anne Street, St. Anne Street to Bowker Avenue, Bowker Avenue to Cadboro Bay Road, Cadboro Bay Road to Bay Road, where the terminus will be. Return to city will be made over same route.

ROUTE NUMBER TWO

Start corner of Oak Bay Avenue and Hampshire, Hampshire Road to Windsor Road, Windsor Road to Victoria Avenue, Victoria Avenue to Beach Drive, Beach Drive to St. Patrick Street, St. Patrick Street to Central Avenue, Central Avenue to Newport Avenue, Newport Avenue to Windsor Road, Windsor Road to Monterey Avenue, Monterey Avenue to Oak Bay Avenue where passengers will transfer to busses on Route One.

WEEKDAY SCHEDULE

Twenty minute service. Bus leaves on the hour, twenty minutes after the hour and twenty minutes to the hour from all starting points.

SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS

Half hour service. Bus leaves on the hour and the half hour from all starting points.

FARES

Seven cents with tickets, eight cents without. Seven tickets for fifty cents.

Children under twelve years and over four years half fare.

Passengers boarding cars on Route No. 1, between Estevan and Port Bay Road, 6c fare will be charged on the following streets—Oak Bay Avenue, Monterey Avenue, St. Anne, Bowker Avenue, Cadboro Bay Road to Estevan. This also applies to passengers disembarking on the above listed streets.

To be operated by the Royal Blue Line Motor Tours which is owned by the Veterans' Sightseeing and Transportation Company, a local all-Canadian company.

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NEWS IN BRIEF

A. J. Tingley, assistant trade commissioner under the Dominion Department of Trade and Commerce at Glasgow, Scotland, is visiting his brother, Commander Tingley of H.M.C.S. Trielval. He has been touring Canada to become more acquainted with the details of his office and to meet prospective shippers.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company has especially asked for a group photograph of the Arion Club, to be taken by its official photographer. Arrangements have been made for this photo to be taken before the usual practice on Monday at 8 p.m. sharp. The club regulation evening dress will be worn and all members are urged to attend.

Argument in an application for release on habeas corpus proceedings by the defendant in the action of Rex vs. Robert Rowan was adjourned before Mr. Justice Murphy to-day for hearing on November 16. Stuart Henderson appeared for the defendant, accused of illegal sale of liquor, and W. C. Moreby, K.C., for the prosecution.

The sum of \$35,000 and costs are sought by the executors of the estates of the late Alexander McCallum-Scott and Mrs. Scott, who are alleged to have been passengers in the ill-fated Port tri-motor plane of the B.C. Airways Limited when it crashed near Port Townsend a year ago. The writ was filed in the Supreme Court some months ago, and yesterday the statement of claim was filed. J. B. Clearidge appears for plaintiffs resident in London and Glasgow.

In view of the fact that C.F.T. met technical difficulties last Sunday night, and could not broadcast, it has been decided to repeat Dr. Davies' sermon over Victoria's radio station. Radio listeners who were deprived of the opportunity of hearing his discourse on "The Real Cause of the War" will be given an opportunity to hear Dr. Davies of the City Temple deliver the address to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. The morning and evening sessions will be broadcast over the local station as usual.

Mrs. R. J. Frisell, 2329 Graham Street, was guest of honor last evening when a few of her friends paid her a surprise visit. During the evening Mrs. Frisell, who is leaving shortly to make her home in Port Alice, was the recipient of a pair of silver salad servers from those present. The self-invited guests were: Mrs. J. Beckett, Mrs. W. Appleton, Mrs. R. E. Ford, Mrs. D. Gray, Mrs. Quest, Mrs. K. Hicks, Miss Best, Miss M. Beckett, Miss Greta Frisell and Master Noel Frisell.

The Hunters Club held its semi-annual election of officers last evening in the K. of P. Hall. The following officers were elected for the ensuing six months: President, Nelson Goodwin; Vice-president, Jack Rawley; Secretary, Harold McCaw; Treasurer, Ken Rawley; Representative for the S. of R. E., Jack Gilbert; Past-president, Sidney Feidon. The executive met after and appointed conveners for the following committees: Physical, Charles Lewis; Social, Milton Critchley; Second degree initiation, Bill Unwin; publicity, Leslie Barber.

Military Orders

No. 1 Company, 11th Machine Gun Battalion, C.M.G.C. Parades: The first parade of the season will take place on Tuesday, September 24, at 8 p.m. All ranks are expected to attend. Notice—There are vacancies for a few recruits. Any intelligent and mechanically inclined men are invited to apply at the Orderly Room, the Armouries, Bay Street, on any Tuesday after 8 p.m.

W. A. R. HADLEY,

Major, Commanding No. 1 Company.

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SARAH MAXWELL AWARD IS WON BY LOCAL GIRL

Mary Paterson, Sir James Douglas School, Receives Prize at Gathering

Other Awards Made When Commencement Exercises of School Held Yesterday

Presentation of prizes and bursaries won by students of Sir James Douglas School was made at commencement exercises in Fairfield United Church yesterday afternoon with W. H. Wilson, the principal, presiding.

Among those on the platform were Mrs. J. H. Gillespie, regent of the Municipal Chapter, I.O.D.E.; Mrs. E. C. Hayward, I.O.D.E.; Mrs. B. B. McKicking, regent of the Lady Douglas Chapter, I.O.D.E.; and A. Sullivan, inspector of high schools.

One of the outstanding presentations of the day was that of the Sarah Maxwell prize by Mrs. Gillespie to Mary Paterson, thirteen-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. Paterson, 119 Linden Avenue. This prize is for composition among students in the capital cities of Canada for an essay on "My Favorite Canadian Heroine." Two awards are made each year, and this is the fifth year in succession that one of them has been gained by a Victoria student.

Following the presentation, Mrs. Gillespie gave an interesting address on the "Gruessers" referring to the pioneering work yet to be done in the Empire, speaking in particular of the Peace River area and the possibilities it held.

Bols of honor and high school diplomas were distributed by Mr. Sullivan.

Bursaries awarded by the Lady Douglas Chapter, I.O.D.E., were distributed by Mrs. McKicking. These prizes, given to the best boy and best girl student in the school during the term, were won by William Whittier and Evelyn Hamilton.

An address on the Taj Mahal was given by Mrs. Hayward, who illustrated the talk with an alabaster model of the famous temple, loaned for the occasion by the Persian Art School.

Sport cups and prizes were presented by the principal, Roy Hurdie and Kathleen Ellis, on behalf of the junior boys' and junior girls' basketball teams, received handsome silver trophies, while Bill McCallum, Jack Rawley, and the school, the all-round sports cup awarded by the Parent-Teacher Association.

A musical part of the programme included group singing by the school children under the direction of G. H. Green, vice-principal.

Balmy Beach Wins Over Ottawa Team In Eastern Rugby

Toronto, Sept. 21.—Balmy Beach inaugurated the rugby season to-day by handing a 13 to 1 defeat to the invading Ottawa Senators in an exhibition game. The team from the capital totalling three points in the first half, while they tallied once themselves. The third quarter was scores, but in the last seven the beachers scored an offensive that netted ten points and clinched the verdict.

SUNSHINE CAMP CLOSING FOR YEAR

Social Service League Seeks Funds to Carry on Its Good Work Through Winter

With the coming of beautiful autumn days, the sound of the old school bell and the call to the daily task has come the end of a good day season, which has meant the renewal of life and all that it means to a tired and often discouraged humanity. The Sunshine Camp carried on by the Social Service League of the city has been very successful in its undertaking during the holiday. No less than 218 mothers and children enjoyed a two weeks' holiday in the camp among the Sooke Hills.

The camp was greatly aided by that type of human element for which Victoria is noted—a big heart which goes out in gifts to help all that are in need. Approximately \$8,000 was given for the purchase of three acres of land and the construction of the camp. The time and energy of the league members were expended in the planning and building of the camp.

The opening day of the camp, with representatives from the Provincial Government, among them the Premier, and many from the city, Esquimalt, Saanich and the Sooke, was a noteworthy event. For three months this camp was conducted and citizens gave nearly \$2,000 to provide the best of everything for the guests.

R. B. Anderson, president of the league, extends the heartiest thanks of the organization for the support which the camp has received.

The doors of the camp are now locked for 1929. Looking to the future, however, Mr. Anderson again made a plea for help to-day. "Our Social Service League is broke, and some of our staff have not had their salary for two months," he said. "They are not complaining, but are still carrying on. For six months our people have been giving so liberally to the camp that nothing has been going into the general fund, and we find it necessary to again seek aid."

Many Attend Harvest Home

Special to The Times

Wellington, B.C., Sept. 21.—The Pleasant Valley Agricultural Association held a "Harvest Home" on Wednesday night which was well attended by many from Wellington and surrounding district. A concert took place, afterwards an auction was held. The fruit and produce brought upwards of \$100 towards the upkeep of the Pleasant Valley Hall.

FOUR-YEAR HIGH SCHOOL PLAN UP FOR CONSIDERATION

The four-year high school plan is expected to be up for discussion at a meeting of the City School Board, called for 8 o'clock next Wednesday. Recent changes by the Department of Education are now being studied to see what effect they will have on city schools. A cleavage of opinion on the subject of a four-year high school course for junior matriculants has developed, and may lead to representations before the annual convention of the British Columbia School Trustees' Association.

CITY-SAANICH NEGOTIATIONS OPEN AMICABLY

Reeve Crouch Is Appointed Chairman of Inter-municipal Committee on Elk Lake

General Discussion Conducted With Cordiality on Both Sides, Says Chairman

A preliminary conference with amity on both sides featured the opening of negotiations between the city and Saanich this morning, on the general question of the Elk Lake watershed property held by the city. Reeve Crouch was in the chair.

Mayor Herbert Anson, Alderman J. L. Mara and Alderman John Harvey took part in the discussion for the city, and Reeve William Crouch, councillor G. F. Watson and councillor Fred Norden for Saanich.

Participants declined to reveal the exact nature of the ground covered, but a formal statement was issued after the meeting by Reeve Crouch, which read as follows:

"A general discussion as to the future disposition of the Elk Lake property has taken place. The discussion has been wide and comprehensive in its scope, and of the most cordial nature. The committee has decided to meet again at a later date at the call of the chair."

Councillor H. C. Oldfield, one of the named Saanich delegates who was to have attended the meeting, was unavoidably absent, having been called suddenly to Kelowna. The next conference will be called in a week or ten days' time.

FINDS OPIUM DEN RAN IN FACE OF KELOWNA POLICE

White Girls Were Carried Out, Lindley Crease Reports in Police Inquiry

Commissioner Asks Formation of Municipal Branch of Provincial Police

An opium den from which white girls were seen being carried out, was operating brazenly and without police interference at Kelowna, although the police passed it regularly, according to the report filed with Attorney-General Fowley by Lindley Crease, K.C., following his investigations into Kelowna police affairs.

There was no evidence that any Kelowna police commissioner, past or present, had been receiving any bribes or graft, Mr. Crease reported.

The Kelowna city jail is deplorable and wretched, he finds, with nothing to prevent prisoners from passing from one cell to another. The provincial police lock-up, he found, was in the third story of a building and not suitable.

GAMBLING ALLOWED

Dealing with the activities of Chief R. W. Thomas, Mr. Crease reports that after the resignation of his official career in 1914, when he came from Shanghai, Chief Thomas had a good reputation, but later he began to fall off in his performance of duty. The police commissioners have instructed him that laws were to be strictly enforced, but gambling was to be permitted in certain places because public opinion was in favor of it.

Because the chief had so much of his time taken up collecting various taxes, Mr. Crease finds there was some excuse for the police not being ardent against bootlegging and the illegal sale of liquor to Indians and others within the city limits.

FRICITION BETWEEN POLICE He also reports that the city police failed to co-operate with Provincial and Royal Canadian Mounted Police, and friction sprang up between the magistrate and the chief, because of the chief's "overestimation of his own dignity."

CO-ORDINATION SUGGESTED

Although no specific action dealing with crime connected with the investigation was recommended by Mr. Crease, he suggests that something be done along the line of co-ordinating the municipal police in the Province could be devised, a thoroughly competent and reliable body of men might be created to serve in the municipalities

Two Luncheons Scheduled For Next Tuesday

Canadian Club to Hear Sir John Sandeman Allen, British M.P., at Empress Hotel

Manufacturers' Head to Address Local Branch and Kwanis Club at Meeting

Sharing luncheon days, the Canadian Club and the combined forces of the Kwanis Club and Victoria and Vancouver branches of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association promises to furnish two of the best programmes given before clubs here this year.

While the Kwanis and Manufacturers' Association meet in the ballroom of the Empress Hotel at 12:10 o'clock Tuesday, to hear J. R. Hutchings, head of the manufacturers, speak, the Canadian Club will proceed to the grill-room to hear Sir John Sandeman Allen, Liverpool Conservative M.P., member of the Royal Empire Society, speak on economic questions and the work of his organization.

Another important meeting will be held on Friday evening at 7 o'clock when the eminent guests visiting Victoria for the consecration of the new Christ Church Cathedral will dine at the Empress Hotel.

ADDRESSED MANY ORGANIZATIONS

Sir John Sandeman Allen has addressed several Canadian Clubs, Boards of Trade, Chambers of Commerce and other organizations since his arrival in Canada and is expected to give an exceptionally interesting and instructive address to the Canadian Club.

In addition to being a British Member of Parliament, he is on the executive committee of the Pilgrims, is vice-chairman of the Joint East Africa Advisory Board, deputy chairman of the Royal Colonial Institute, honorary secretary of the University Council, and chairman of the Marine Insurance Advisory Council on Enemy Debts.

He was formerly a member of the committee on Lloyd's Register, and during the 1928-24 term was a lecturer on foreign trade in the Liverpool University.

In addition to this he has held chairmanships of the Liverpool Salvage Association and the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce from 1922 to 1926.

BISHOP TO SPEAK

On Friday the club hopes to have Rt. Rev. Frank Theodore Woods, Bishop of Winchester, England, for its speaker, guest at a luncheon in the Empress Hotel.

Kiwianism and members of the Manufacturers' Association are looking forward to the address of R. J. Hutchings, the president of the latter organization. Although no subject has been announced for his address, he is expected to deal with manufacturers' problems.

Mr. Hutchings will be accompanied by the association's general manager, J. E. Walsh of Toronto and Hugh Dalton, secretary of the British Columbia division.

Pending further developments, the Rotary Club has drawn up a programme during which Stewart Wilton and A. W. Sherrill will give classification talks at the club's luncheon in the Empress Hotel on Thursday. These arrangements are subject to late changes. A musical programme will also be provided.

TO VISIT DRYDOCK

On Monday members of the Gyro Club will meet at the Chamber of Commerce for lunch and will proceed to the Esquimalt Drydock, where Capt. Parker will explain to the clubmen the functions of the machinery of the Princess Charlotte.

The Kumtuka Club will hold a supper meeting on Monday evening at 6:15 at the Y.W.C.A., followed by a business meeting. On Tuesday evening the usual practice of the Glee Club will be held at the home of Miss Alma Russell, Boyd Street.

Many Witness Softball Game

Special to The Times

Nanaimo, Sept. 21.—A large crowd last night attended the first of the three series of games being played between the Surface team and the Motor Level squad, to decide the City softball championship.

Cool weather did not dampen the ardor of the fans and the best games of this year was witnessed. Motor level won by 11 runs to 6, due to heavier hitting.

The second game of the series for the Hobden Cup will be played next Wednesday.

Nanaimo, Sept. 21.—Nanaimo will be treated to a classy exhibition of baseball to-morrow, when the Generals come from Vancouver to take on the locals. It is likely that Big Bill Richardson, star pitcher for the visitors, will be seen in action for the last time in British Columbia, as he is signed up with the New York Giants. However, he is on the line-up for local fandom to view here on Sunday and pass judgment on.

The remains of Albert Elwood Starr were laid to rest in Royal Oak Burial Park yesterday afternoon, the funeral taking place from Hayward's B.C. Funeral Chapel at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. H. P. S. Luttrell officiated in the presence of many friends, including a

in complete co-operation with the other police," he says.

"The impediments in the way of promotion in the force; of supplementing the police facilities of any municipality when temporarily required; and of administering municipal police affairs with the greatest efficiency at the least expense would be removed.

"Conceivably this course might involve the formation of a municipal branch of the Provincial Police."

FREE

ACHING FEET All this week I will give you fifteen minutes of my time, examining your feet and tell you what you should do. No obligation.

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1110 Douglas Street

TWO HUNDRED ATTEND DANCE

Special to The Victoria Times

Nanaimo, Sept. 21.—Malaspina Chapter, I.O.D.E., opened the fall and winter season on Wednesday evening, when they were hostesses to about two hundred young people at a dance in the Oddfellows' Hall. The hall was decorated with autumn leaves and flowers. The patronesses of the dance were Mrs. T. W. Martindale, Mrs. M. Brown and Mrs. R. R. Hindmarch, and the exceptionally good music was furnished by Harold Gard and his orchestra.

Mrs. J. K. Cornwall and family have arrived in the city after spending the summer in Jasper Park and will soon be occupying their home, 2275 Oak Bay Avenue.

OBITUARY

The funeral of Sarah Michelsen took place from the residence at Sooke yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Monsignor Leternier officiating. Many friends attended the service, and the casket and hearse were covered with beautiful floral tributes. The remains were laid to rest in the cemetery at Sooke. Buried in the graves of the Michelsens: G. Cook, A. Pontious, L. Gattie, H. Page, B. Welsh and W. Forrest.

Edmund Froestler, for many years a rancher at Long Beach, Vancouver Island, passed away yesterday in this city, aged sixty-five years. He was born in Germany and had resided in this Province for nearly forty years. The funeral will be held on Tuesday at 8:45 from the B.C. Funeral Chapel proceeding to St. Andrew's Cathedral for services at 9 o'clock. Rev. Father Evans officiating. Interment will be made in Ross Bay Cemetery.

Mrs. Henrietta Shaw, wife of Charles Shaw of 809 Fort Street, passed away this morning in the Jubilee Hospital. She was born in Blackburn, England, and had been a resident of this city for twelve years, and is survived by her husband and one son, Gordon; one niece in Seattle, one in Chelsea, Wash., and one nephew in Everett. The remains are reposing at McCall Bros' Funeral Home, pending funeral arrangements.

The funeral of Mrs. Katherine Salomi Peterson, who passed away last Tuesday at 1243 Rudlin Street, took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Sands Funeral Chapel. Relatives and many friends were in attendance and the many beautiful flowers testified to the high esteem in which the late Mrs. Peterson was held. Rev. J. S. Patterson officiated and the pallbearers were John Niemlen, R. McVie, M. Mulcahy and T. Brooker. The remains were laid to rest at Royal Oak Burial Park.

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ADVERTISE IN THE TIMES

LATEST BUICK MODELS GAINS GREAT FAVOR

Recently Introduced Cars Already Popular With Large Numbers of Purchasers

Are Equipped With New Devices and Accessories Which Make Driving Easy

Three entirely new series of cars, more powerful and more impressive than those they replace, constitute the 1930 McLaughlin-Buicks, now on display.

The three series are known as the "40," "50" and "60" series, and include in all fourteen models. The former, 116-inch, 121-inch and 129-inch series have been entirely eliminated and a new grouping of models made. Although larger and more powerful than any cars ever before offered by McLaughlin-Buick, the series "60" models represent a considerable reduction in price from the previous highest-priced McLaughlin-Buick models. This attractive pricing carries down through the other two series.

The valve-in-head master-six engine which powers the series "40" models develops 80½ horsepower. The larger master-six engine used in the "50" and "60" series gives these cars a full 98 horsepower. In this connection it is interesting to recall that the engines

used last year developed 74 and 90 horsepower respectively. Wheelbases new to McLaughlin-Buick characterize the 1930 cars. The 116-inch wheelbase of the series "40" models represents a length two inches greater than any previously found in the low-priced series of McLaughlin-Buicks. Series "50" has a wheelbase of 124 inches and the magnificent series "60" models, with 132-inch wheelbase, are three inches longer than any other McLaughlin-Buick in history. A new type of spring suspension has permitted the lowering of all models by approximately two inches.

BETTER BODIES

More attractive bodies and innumerable mechanical improvements and refinements are among the many surprises that await the interested motorist who visits the local McLaughlin-Buick showrooms. While retaining McLaughlin-Buick individuality of appearance, the lines and contours of the body have been refined to such an extent that the new cars are distinctive creations. The radiator shape has been revised, the margin of the radiator shell has been reduced to more slender dimensions and the radiator core has been protected with thermostatically-controlled shutters.

The nose of the front fenders has been dropped closer to the fenders; new designs have been embodied in the large chromium-plated head and tail lamps and the headlamps have been mounted on much sturdier chromium-plated support posts. New hub-caps, larger brake drums, stocky wooden wheel-spokes and large section balloon tires give this new McLaughlin-Buick a pleasing appearance that is further enhanced by the use of a wide metal gas tank cover which gives the rear a smooth finished appearance.

ELIMINATES SHOCK

A steering-wheel road-shock-eliminating device is one of the many outstanding mechanical improvements offered in this new car. Four wheel internal-expansion controlled servo brakes, semi-elliptic rear springs and

double-acting shock absorbers are additional advances achieved, together with a sloping non-glare windshield, redesigned transmission and clutch, larger rubber motor mountings and a sturdier and wider chassis frame.

The top road speed on all models is obtained at slower engine speeds than were possible with previous models, due to the increased piston displacement. Fuel economy has been maintained due to a better balance between the engine power and car weight, plus improved carburetion.

The carburetion system in the new car embodies two major improvements—the gasoline pump has been redesigned and improved, and the low-speed carburetor adjustment has been eliminated.

Thanks to the thermostatically-controlled radiator shutters the period of warm-up is reduced to a minimum and the shutters automatically reopen when the engine is sufficiently warm.

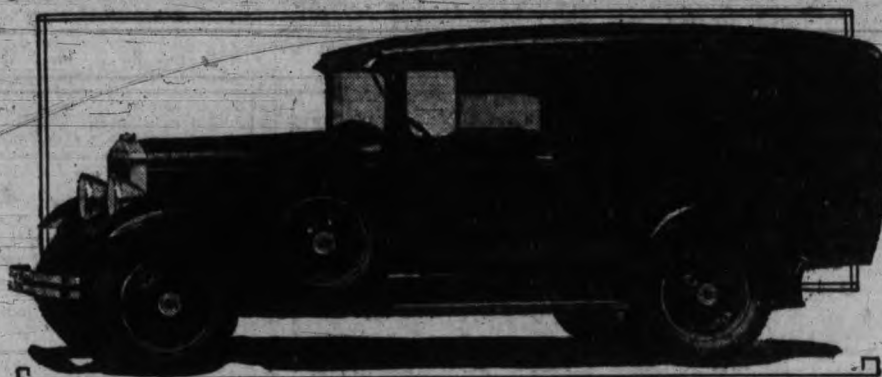
One of the outstanding features on the new McLaughlin-Buick is the standard spring suspension with double-acting hydraulic shock absorbers. The shock absorbers are a new development, and check the car on both bound and rebound. Their action is controlled by metering valves, which insure uniformity of action under all road conditions. However, the torque-tube drive and sealed chassis construction have been retained.

The 1930 McLaughlin-Buick has adopted the mechanically-operated controlled-servo internal brakes, protected against adverse road and weather conditions. On the "40" series the brakes are fourteen inches in diameter, on the "50" and "60" series the diameter is fifteen inches. A separate hand emergency or parking brake completes the system.

STEERING EASE

Remarkable ease of steering has been obtained by the use of an accurately-made and fully-adjusted worm and roller type of steering gear. Road shocks through the steering wheel are reduced to the minimum by the spe-

Beauty Invades Delivery Car Field



Studebaker in announcing its new line of custom-designed delivery cars as an addition to its present delivery car line has accomplished three noteworthy things; combined truck ruggedness with passenger car style; made it possible for the buyer to secure such units at popular prices and also made it possible for the buyer to secure delivery units which possess advertising value as well as utility value.

The above photograph shows a deluxe panel delivery unit on the three-quarter ton chassis.

cial road shock eliminator placed at the front end of frame on the steering side. This device allows for a slight movement, and in this way road shocks are absorbed in the shock eliminator without being transferred to the steering wheel.

The chassis on all models are entirely new. The frames are tapered and are extra wide at the rear, making a much better support for the bodies.

DEMAND FOR STRAIGHT-EIGHT RAPIDLY GROWS

Marmon Sales Manager Tells of Popularity of Eight-cylinder Motor Cars

Acceleration and Smoothness of This Model Make It Popular

With automobile production and sales this year surpassing high records of years gone by, it is evident that public trend toward the straight-eight is rapidly growing in intensity, according to Thomas E. Jarrard, general sales director of the Marmon Motor Car Company.

A survey of automobile registrations throughout the country for the first seven months of the year conclusively shows that sales of eight cylinder cars are greater this year than ever before, Mr. Jarrard pointed out. This fact, he said, is apparent not only in the large cities and thickly populated areas, but in the rural districts and, in fact, wherever automobiles are used or sold.

"When all facts are taken into consideration, this rather remarkable increase in public desire for eights is not an unusual circumstance, but rather the natural result of growing knowledge of the advantages of this type of car," Mr. Jarrard said. "Likewise, the factor of price has been significant, for it must be realized that, by and large, the eight is lower in price than ever before."

"Even a year ago, it was not believed within the realm of possibility for a straight-eight to be offered in Canada at anywhere near the \$1,500 figure, yet today we have our own Roosevelt at less than this price and any number of standard makes of eights in the more expensive groups. The eight, as a matter of fact, has been brought within the reach of the everyday motorist with whom price is the chief consideration, and Mr. Average Citizen may now drive this type of car and enjoy its advantages as well as the man who can afford a higher-priced car."

IN EARLY DAYS

"We have only to look back on the earlier days of the industry to find that automobile history is only, in a sense, repeating itself. There was a time when the six was the car just beyond the average pocket-book, but the inevitable advances of engineering and manufacturing brought the six into the low price field where it was immediately purchased by literally millions of motorists."

"Then the eight came into being and, as its advantages were recognized it became the accepted mode of high-priced transportation. Again, progressive engineers and manufacturers set to work, and it was not long until the eight was not the costly automobile it had once been, but a new-comer in the so-called medium price group. This year Marmon completed the job with the new Roosevelt at \$1,422, f.o.b. Windsor, Ont."

"In the minds of automotive experts there is no question but that the eight cylinder engine is the type best suited to modern motor cars. Its acceleration, smoothness and general all-round performance are qualities that cannot be ignored and its longevity and economy recommended it to every motorist."

WATCH YOUR GAS ON LONG TOUR

Washington, Sept. 21.—Motorists planning a transcontinental tour or sectional tour through the "wild west" should always remember to look after the gas supply and carry a spare can in the car, for gas stations on the deserts of the west, up in the Rockies, and through the dense woods are few and far between.

The American Automobile Association gives the following hints to motorists planning long trips:

"Check every detail of the car before starting; start the day early and avoid traffic; carry an extra supply of gas, oil and water; take along adequate clothing and provide sufficient food of the kind that will not be affected by changing temperatures."

SLEEVE VALVE ENGINE ON NEW WILLYS KNIGHT

Interesting Story Told of Rise of Knight Engines; Almost a Romantic One

Car Has Also Had Great Sales in Foreign Fields as Well as in North America

The rise of the Knight sleeve-valve type of engine to its present high peak of world-wide popularity presents one of the most interesting romances of the entire automobile industry. Al-

though this engine was the invention of Charles F. Knight, a Chicagoan, Europe may justly be credited with the early development and popularization of this type of power plant, since it was first employed as early as 1908 by several of the leading European car manufacturers.

In that year in each of the four leading countries of Europe, the four major automobile manufacturers were producing cars powered with Knight type engines, and as a result of the sensation these cars created, this type of car immediately became one of the most popular in the large car class. The manufacturers of cars of this type in Europe at that time whose names are internationally famous were: Daimler Company of England, Minerva of Belgium, Mercedes, in Germany, and the Panhard-Levassor, in France.

The striking performance of the Knight sleeve-valve engine cars in this country among the motor public, but it was John N. Willys, at that time president of the Willys-Overland Company of Toledo, who se-

Hudson Shows Speed Power In Big Race

Standard Stock Roadster Wins 100-Lap Race at Tulsa Fairgrounds

The Hudson Standard Stock Roadster finished in first place, driven by

cured the American patent rights to the Knight sleeve-valve type of engine and in 1914 went into production of the Willys-Knight car. Since that time this product of the Willys-Overland Company has been in constant production, each year witnessing improvements and betterments in the engine although the basic principles remain the same to this day.

The securing of the American patent rights on the Knight sleeve-valve engine is considered by car manufacturers to be one of the greatest master strokes ever accomplished by any American motor car builder.

Marked progress was made by the Knight sleeve-valve engine in this country under the guidance of Mr. Willys until today his company is the largest builder of this type of motor vehicle in the world, and during the current year the new Willys-Knight sales are enjoying the greatest sales demand in the history of the company. This widespread endorsement of (Concluded on page 19)

Matt Ward in the 100-lap race at the Tulsa Oklahoma fair grounds recently.

In the first race Ward finished first and Jimmie Davis finished second, both driving stock Hudson Roadsters. The field was the largest and most representative ever entered.

Another stock Hudson Roadster, owned by Eddie Meyers, won the twelve-hour endurance run on July 14 at the Roby Speedway, Hammond, Indiana. Mr. Meyers purchased his Hudson Roadster on Thursday, July 11, and decided to enter it in this stock car endurance run. Time was so limited that the car went to the post with only 108 miles on the speedometer and without a test run. The rules of the entry blank required that the top windshield, spare tire, head lights, bumper and muffler be removed. The car was prepared late Saturday evening and was at the track Sunday morning at 7.30.

The race started at 8 a.m. and the Hudson took the lead immediately. Nine stops were made during the twelve hours, all but two being only for change of drivers and gas, oil and water. Of the other two, one was for a tire change and the other to regulate the vacuum tank, no mechanical adjustments besides this were made during the race.

The total mileage covered was 606, and gave the Hudson car first place by a wide margin. This is another record to be added to the long list hung up by the Greater Hudson and Essex the Challenger since their introduction at the first of this year. The increasing popularity of these cars has enabled the Hudson Motor Car Company to break all production records month by month for the first seven months of the year. There were 250,000 Hudson and Essex motor cars produced in the first seven months of 1929. This was an increase of 41,790 units over the same period of 1928, which was the largest previous seven months period.

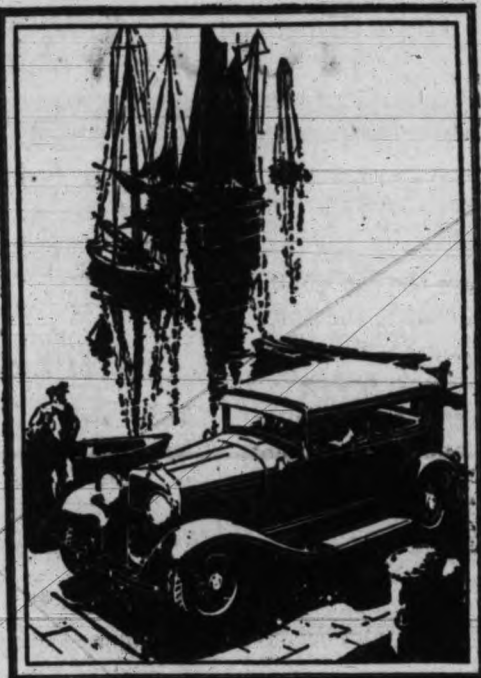
Motor Overheating

We restore the circulation of choked auto radiators and remove all foreign matter from water jackets by the latest equipment. A complete service for the cooling system.

Burgess Brothers

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1209 Quadra St. Phone 2287

Now a longer Wheelbase GIVES STILL GREATER ROOMINESS



and More Smartness
and Style to the
Willys-Knight "70B"
Sedan for 1930

Willys-Overland now presents the new Willys-Knight "70B" Sedan for 1930. Its wheelbase has been noticeably increased—roominess has been added to roominess, grace and style are greatly enhanced, beautiful color harmonies are offered.

The new style Willys-Knight "70B" combines sleeve-valve efficiency with custom-car beauty—grace of line, richness of color, artistry of finish and perfection of detail—that makes this remarkably low-priced car one of the outstanding creations of modern designers.

A heavy, fully drilled seven-bearing crankshaft effects smooth performance, and the improved frame construction gives extra strength and rigidity.

Once you have driven a car with the

patented double sleeve-valve engine, with its smooth, quiet flow of power, you become a Willys-Knight enthusiast and cannot derive full satisfaction from any less modern type of motor.

"Finger-Tip Control"

One button in center of steering wheel controls starter, lights and horn. Simple design, easy operation. No wires in steering post. You can keep your foot on brake when starting or re-starting on a hill.

SEDAN

Coupe \$1,870; Coupe \$1,870; Roadster \$1,870; Touring \$1,775; "70B" Special Sedan,

115-inch wheelbase, \$2,195. Prices fully equipped, delivered at Victoria.

The Great Six for 1930

The new Willys-Knight Great Six for 1930 is the most distinctively beautiful motor car that Willys-Overland has ever created. No other car of the time so completely expresses supreme mastery of modern style. Sedan—Roadster—Passenger Coupe—5 Passenger Coupe—Touring—Each Model \$2,265. Fully equipped at Victoria.

New Style

WILLYS-KNIGHT

THOMAS PLIMLEY LTD.

1010 Yates Street, Victoria

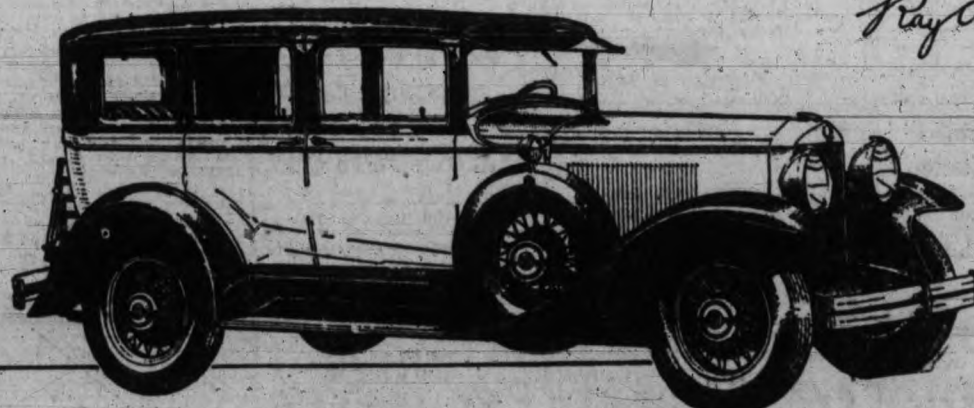
THOS. WEEKS & SONS, Nanaimo
JOSEPH HEMM, Courtenay
JOHN CAMERON, Cumberland
GRAY BROTHERS, Duncan
IRA E. LOWE, Ladysmith

Graham-Paige Has Always Had Four Speeds Forward

The first Graham-Paige ever built offered the great advantage of four speeds forward with standard gear shift—now time-proved in the hands of thousands of owners. A 25% reduction in engine speeds at all road speeds adds a new thrill to motoring... silent smoothness with flashing acceleration and greater economy.

This outstanding feature, and the many important body and chassis improvements, are reasons why you should see and drive a 1930 Graham-Paige before buying any motor car...

Joseph B. Graham
Robert B. Graham
Ray A. Graham



\$1860

Model 615 Four Door Sedan Fully Equipped Delivered at Victoria

EVE BROS. LTD.

Corner Fort and Quadra Streets.

Phone 2552

BY THE MILE

Alfred Reeves, general manager of the American Automobile Association, talks of motor vehicles by the mile, rather than by the unit. The automotive industry is building between thirty-five and forty miles of motor vehicles every day, he says.

Lots of Customers
More than 94,767 service stations and repair shops in the United States served 298 motor vehicles each during 1928, according to the American Automobile Association.

MOSTLY RIGHT-HANDED

The majority of the nations and colonies of the world employ the "keep to the right" system of traffic. Sixty of them use this system, while forty-three still cling to the left.

ALL LIT UP

One hundred and twenty-five thousand of the standard motor car lamps now in use are of the gas-filled tungsten-filament type. This number is more than half of the 250,000,000 miniature lamps sold during 1928.

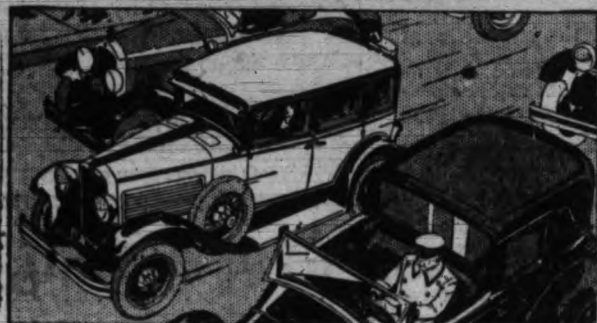
The Roosevelt

A CAR FOR ALL

MARMON-BUILT

Many New Cars

but not one like the Roosevelt



CANADA'S FIRST STRAIGHT-EIGHT UNDER \$1500

It's September again. New automobiles are here—new bodies, new radiators, etc. But is there anything so really new after all? What \$1500 car, for instance, has yet equalled the Roosevelt? It alone, of all the cars in this price field, is a straight-eight. It

alone offers proved eight-cylinder power and smoothness. The closest sort of check-up will prove that the Roosevelt is still the newest, most advanced automobile in the world at or near its price. Price \$1595, delivered at Victoria.

DINSMORE BROTHERS

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Constructed of long fibre Egyptian cotton and pure Malaya rubber in methods the most advanced known to tire engineers, combines to ensure unequalled dependability in

NEW ALL BRITISH

DUNLOP

CABLE CORD TIRES

"The Wholly Canadian and British Product"

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821 Johnson Street

Mullard's Garage
Shelbourne Street

Arena Service Station
2174 Cadboro Bay Road

Joe Foster's Garage
438 Kingston Street

Log Cabin Service Station
Elk Lake

Belmont Service Station
Colwood, V.I.

Reading & Sons' Service Station
Sidney, V.I.

Automotive Sales Company

Distributors

618 PANDORA AVENUE

PHONE 544

When Life Means Nothing



GRAHAM-PAIGE 1930 MODELS ARE POPULAR

New Dash Board Arrangement and Three-Spoke Steering Wheel Special Features

Latest Model of Well-liked Car Hailed as First All-adjustable Automobile

Those motorists who keenly inspect the new creations in automobiles to discover innovations that may mark the beginning of new "reads," found much to interest them in the 1930 Graham-Paige models recently introduced.

Hailed as the first all-adjustable automobile, because the rear seats, front seats, brake pedals, clutch pedals and steering column may be set in a wide variety of positions to fit the physical characteristics of the driver and passengers, the new Graham-Paige mark the beginning of a trend toward the acme of riding comfort.

"This universal adjustability," report Graham-Paige representatives in this city, "evidently has appealed widely to motor car owners, for it has caused more interest and inquiries than any other feature of the new cars. The adjustments permit every Graham-Paige owner to attain all the comfort that in the past has been obtainable only in a custom body built to suit the owner's measurements. In fact, this all-around adjustability is even better than a custom-built body because the positions of seats, pedals, and steering wheel are not permanently fixed, but can be altered quickly to suit the needs of different drivers and passengers who may use the car at various times."

FOUR-SPEED DRIVE
As for mechanical features, evidently the public is becoming more and more interested in the four-speed drive. Although Graham-Paige has used this modern gear set, with direct drive in fourth and constant mesh internal gears for third speed, for nearly three years, we have never before had to answer so many questions on four-speeds forward, as in the last two weeks. Undoubtedly the country-wide tachometer test campaign, which has enabled thousands of people to see for themselves that the Graham-Paige four-speed transmission reduces engine speed twenty-five per cent. without loss of power, has been effective in creating widespread interest.

"Two other features of the new models that have attracted unusual attention are the new arrangement of the instruments on the dash, and the three-spoke steering wheel. Women especially, but also the men, generally remark on the decided improvement in the design of the instrument board. The women comment on its beauty, the men on its efficiency. Each instrument is separated from the others, enclosed in a narrow beaded chrome. Each dial stands out as clearly as the bull's-eye of a target, and each may be read at a glance."

NEW STEERING GEAR
The new steering wheel with three spokes has numerous advantages. Because of its construction, a spider of pressed steel covered with rubber, the new wheel is stronger and safer than the old-time wheels with four spokes of wood or metal. Test loads that would shatter the old-style wheel will not damage the new type. The three-spoke wheel is mounted on Graham-Paige cars so that one spoke turned directly to the front when the front road wheels are dead ahead. The front spoke thus serves as a direction indicator to aid the driver and the other two are in the correct positions for those who like to rest their hands on the spokes while driving. One of the greatest advantages of the three-spoke wheel, however, is the increased scope it gives the driver's vision, insuring an unobstructed view of the instrument board, which is usually obscured in part by one spoke when a four-wheel spoke is used."

China Stops 'Em
Drastic action is stopping reckless driving in China. According to Captain A. S. Woods, adviser to the Chinese police at Nanking, when a reckless driver kills a person there he is placed against a wall and shot.

Large Selection
There are now 232 approved aeroplanes from which to choose private or commercial craft in the United States. These planes have passed rigid tests of the United States Department of Commerce.

About ten per cent of all the gasoline used in the United States is treated with tetraethyl lead, resulting in the ethyl grade sold at gasoline stations.

HOW'S SHE HITTING

By ISRAEL KLEIN

Dirt is one of the greatest enemies of motoring. It must be kept from the car if the engine, chassis and other important parts are to be in good condition.

Appearance of the body is secondary to the proper maintenance of those parts which dirt can attack and injure. Now is the time to avoid it.

To help keep dirt from the motor we have oil filters, fuel filters and air cleaners. But these parts too become clogged with the dirt they pick up and they need cleaning at least once a year, or once every 10,000 miles.

One company that manufactures fuel and oil filters took the dirt out of some used filters and discovered that these parts collected more than a pound of thick oil from the liquids that went through them. If this material isn't cleaned out of the filters, they become clogged and useless. And were it not for the filters, dirt would get into the bearings and other important moving parts of the motor.

Dirt, where the filters have no effect, settles also in the vacuum tank and in the main gas tank. These should be drained occasionally until the gasoline comes out clean. It's not much, but the little left there might clog up the fuel feed line and check the whole supply system.

Even with these tanks drained, the fuel feed line should be blown out. Particles of greasy dirt passing through the line might stick to the sides and, after collecting one on another, cause the whole line to be clogged. The carburetor, too, should be drained clean the same way and the needle and valve washed out with kerosene.

Dirt and rust are the great destroyers in the cooling system, especially in summer. These will not only clog the radiator, but will eat through it and cause leaks. It is therefore essential that the cooling system be flushed about once a month.

The process of cleaning the cooling system consists of draining the radiator of the old water, flushing it thoroughly with clean water while the motor is running slowly, and then filling the system with fresh water, which has been diluted about two tablespoons full of baking soda or salt soda. The car should then be run for an hour or so, while the baking soda does its work of loosening up the rust in the system.

The soda solution should then be drained and the system again flushed thoroughly. Not a particle of soda should be left in the system, or it will eat through the metal and cause leaks, just as the rust would. After thorough flushing, fresh water can be put into the system and the car is ready for another month.

The chassis and body also need cleaning, or dirt and mud will have its effect there. It is especially at the joints in the chassis that dirt can creep through and wreak havoc. Every time the chassis is greased it should therefore be cleaned thoroughly.

The body should be cleaned for the same reason. Dirt leaves its mark on the finish, unless it is washed off and the body polished at regular intervals.

The oil and grease that has accumulated on the engine and other parts under the hood should be cleaned off with kerosene. If only for the sake of appearance, but grease left on an engine will heat up under the high temperature of the motor and will send a disagreeable odor back into the car.

Oil falling also on the fan belt or the fan pulleys will cause the belt to slip, with the result that cooling efficiency will be greatly reduced.

Finally, oil collects dirt easily and the resultant grime may get into exposed moving parts and injure them.

SLEEVE VALVE ENGINE ON NEW WILLYS KNIGHT

(Continued from page 18)

The sleeve-valve type of engine justifies the confidence exhibited by the Toledo car manufacturer when he obtained American rights to the sleeve-valve engine more than fifteen years ago.

This nation-wide demand is seen as a distinct trend on the part of American motor car buyers toward the Knight engine cars, which have proved their high standard of efficiency, not alone in North America, but in the foreign automobile field as well.

Lead Gas Increases
The consumption of ethyl gasoline in 1929 is expected to show an increase of about 100 per cent over 1928. Production this year will reach about 1,145,000,000 gallons.

Essex

the Challenger



Only a few more dollars for its

Top Quality Top Performance Top Value!

Only a few dollars more per month than the lowest-priced cars on the market to own and enjoy this fine and beautiful Essex Super-Six.

That little difference buys the top quality, top performance and top value of this field. Instead of a lesser car you have the unquestioned leader. Instead of a compromise you have the best—a big Super-Six, fine appearance, rich upholstery and appointment, outstanding performance and riding ease, and foremost reliability of the year. For any car at all comparable to Essex you must pay a much higher price.

Those who want roomy cars—room for five

adults in the five-passenger cars—find that kind of generous roominess. There is plenty of head and leg room, too. There is unexpected quality in the hardware and upholstery. Such fineness is not limited to things that can be seen. The seat springs are made to give lasting service. The doors and windows are made to give protection and stay in condition.

These are but a few of the 76 advantages you will find in Essex the Challenger. Go inspect the others and let your judgment of values decide.

\$840

AND UP

All prices F. O. B. Windsor, taxes extra

Easy to Buy—Easy to Own—For instance in this city your first payment with your present car included, may be as low as \$300, and your monthly payments \$45.

Your present car—with liberal appraisal—will probably cover the entire first payment. The H. M. C. Purchase Plan offers lowest available terms on balance.

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VICTORIA, B. C.

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CAMPBELL RIVER STAGE AND TAXI CO., Campbell River
ISLAND MOTORS LTD., Duncan
ISLAND MOTORS LTD., Courtenay
ISLAND MOTORS LTD., Port Alberni

Workingman's Prosperity Due To Auto, Says Report

Washington, D.C., Sept. 21.—Where a quarter of a century ago automobiles were a luxury to be indulged in only by the rich, to-day they are the property mostly of laborers and artisans, according to the committee on recent economic changes of President Hoover's Unemployment Conference.

This is because manufacturers have catered to the majority in the last decade of the automotive industry and, by producing cars within the range of the poor man's pocketbook, have enabled him to enjoy this modern luxury, the committee reports.

Twenty years back automobile manufacturers catered to the minority in producing high-priced cars. For that reason sales were limited and poor people were unable to buy cars. Now that it is reversed and figures gathered by the committee show that thirty-five times as many medium-priced

cars were produced in 1923 as were produced in 1907.

CHANGE IN PROPORTION

A table prepared by Dr. Ralph C. Spieker of the University of Buffalo, for the president's committee, shows that in 1907 a total of 13,883 low-priced cars, 14,427 medium-priced and 8,672 high-priced cars were produced. At the end of twenty years this had changed to 3,371,015 low-priced cars, 508,023 medium-priced cars and 77,968 high-priced cars.

A special survey was taken by the committee to determine the classes of people buying automobiles. This survey shows that laborers and artisans, purchasing more than twenty-three per cent of the cars sold in a certain district, bought the largest percentage, salesmen and clerks bought twenty per cent, and were second in order, bankers, manufacturers, brokers and merchants were third with eighteen per cent, and farmers, with a little more than three per cent, were last on the list.

LEADS IN INVESTMENTS

To give some idea of the amount of public investment in automotive vehicles as against paved roads and other related industries, Professor William James Cunningham of Harvard University reports that more money is invested in the former, more people are

employed and it is more prosperous despite the fact it is a much younger industry than the latter.

With the increase of their popularity and reduction in prices, automobiles are offering increasing competition to railroads.

"The steady decline in railway passenger traffic since 1920 is evidence that the competition of motor vehicles is severe," Cunningham states. "The railway loss has not been in the long-distance passengers. For in the railway loss in suburban traffic. The railway loss is confined almost entirely to the traffic on local trains between adjacent cities or on secondary or branch lines."

"To meet the competition, railways bought automotive equipment. The railways, either directly or through subsidiaries, early in 1928 operated about 1,046 motor coaches over 10,519 route miles, and the service is expanding."

Fatality Figures

Chicago, for the first seven months of 1929, showed a decrease in motor fatalities over the same period of 1928. The total in 1928 was 345, as against 423 for 1929. New York's fatalities during the period increased from 589 in 1928 to 699 in 1929.

Big Road Programme

The Netherlands Government is planning a huge road building programme which will cost, when completed, in excess of \$120,000,000. The programme will embrace reconstruction, new roads and bridges.

EUREKA! PARKING IS SOLVED

Appleton, Wis., Sept. 21.—The business men of this city who drive to their offices and park in front of their business places, have put one over on the city authorities who limit parking in the office district to ninety minutes. The business men have thought of a novel scheme. They set alarm clocks in their cars to ring at the end of ninety minutes. When the startling sound of the clock interrupts the calm routine, a mad rush is made for the curb. Into their cars the big butler and egg men hop, drive them around the block and park them in the space next to the one they had used before. And calm again reigns for another ninety minutes.

Flag Issue Is Put Up to Canadians By Island Editor

Hugh Savage, in MacLean's Magazine, Appeals for Ending of Reign of Muddle Over Emblem; Canadians Subjected to Ridicule As They Have Flag On Seas and Away From Home, But None at Home, He Says.

The Canadian flag question is put up to the people of Canada in the leading article in MacLean's Magazine for September 15 by Hugh Savage, Duncan, managing editor of The Cowichan Leader, and president of the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Publishers' Association.

In the long article, which is illustrated by photographs and colored reproductions of various flag designs, Mr. Savage says: Canadian misunderstanding of the rules with respect to flags and lack of governmental direction and leadership see a portion of our people crying to retain the Union Jack as the peculiar and distinctive flag of our Dominion. The Union Jack is primarily the flag of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. It has become the flag of the Empire, to be used—as it is used, voluntarily in New Zealand and Australia, and by law in South Africa—in conjunction with the distinctive flag of the Dominion in question.

R.C.'s ANACHRONISM
This section is more British than the British, and has little regard for

the customs of peoples or nations. Its desire is akin to that which would keep the personal crest of H.M. the King as the crest of the province of British Columbia—an anachronism discovered some years ago, but not yet removed in spite of representations by the College of Arms. What are the English people to think when they may see at any time this merchant-shipping flag on Wolfe's memorial in Westminster Abbey, in St. Outhbert's Church, York (the parish church of Wolfe's mother), or hanging from the carved roof of Exeter's Guildhall?

HEROES HOLD SHIP FLAGS
When the soldiers of Canada withstood the first gas attack at Ypres and earned the thanks of all the Britains, "Punch" devised a cartoon to commemorate their supreme gallantry. To distinguish the khaki figure holding the flag, the artist placed in his hands not only the authorized flag of Canada, the Union Jack, but the flag of our merchant shipping—and therein the arms in the fly are incorrectly depicted. A similar mistake has been made by

Bryan Shaw in his striking picture "The Flag," one of Canada's great war paintings in our own National Gallery.

These mistakes are not the fault of the artist, but of Canada, which too long has neglected this important matter.

Artistic license may be permissible, but how deep-seated and old is the impression that Canada has or should have her own distinctive flag may be gauged from the fact that the design of one British war medal, for a campaign conducted in Canada, that of the Fenian Raid, includes a flag with the coat-of-arms of Canada in the fly, which was never authorized for such use.

DISTINCTIVE FLAG NECESSARY ELSEWHERE

Misunderstanding or perpetuated inconsistency, call it what you will, has received another fillip of late years since, in order to distinguish Canada House in London and the Canadian Embassy in Washington, official permission has been granted them to fly the Canadian merchant-shipping flag. Otherwise they would fly the Union Jack and be lost amid the Union Jacks of London, or undistinguished from that at the British Ministry in Washington.

Thus Canadians at home are denied the right to a distinctive flag of their own on land, while that right—or rather permission to use a flag other than the official flag of the country they officially represent—has been specially granted to Canadian representatives in London and Washington, Paris and Tokio.

OWN FLAG AT SEA

At sea we are in better case. Our ships of merchant registry fly the Red Ensign, differentiated for Canada. Our fisheries-patrol vessels fly the Blue Ensign, similarly differentiated. The ships of the Royal Canadian Navy fly

the White Ensign at the stern, the Union Jack at the fore and the Blue Ensign, differentiated for Canada, at the bow. It is this last flag, the Blue Ensign, which distinguishes our warships from those of the Royal Navy, or of other British Dominions.

If it be not disloyal for Canada to fly at sea and over buildings outside Canada a flag other than the Union Jack, how can it be disloyal to fly a flag of the same nature everywhere on Canadian soil?

Canada cannot longer afford to be the only self-governing country in the world which does not possess a distinctive flag of its own.

IRRECONCILABLE POSITION RIDICULOUS

A section of irreconcilables to progress—to "broadening down from precedent to precedent"—express their inferiority complex in assertions that what they choose to call "substitution" of a distinctive Canadian flag for the Union Jack would be regarded as a sign of Canadian disloyalty, and that the British Empire was about to break up.

Talk of substitution is ridiculous. The outside world varies between scorn and toleration of our gaucheries and inconsistencies. If there be substitution proposed, has it not already taken place both unofficially and officially, as at Washington and London?

Have you read or heard that in this project there is a base desire to weaken the empire; to weaken the ties between it and Canada? Have you not been urged to show your loyalty to Great Britain by resisting any scheme to change the Union Jack?

Does not this show that there is need for a new conception of loyalty, a loyalty of Canadians to Canada? That loyalty, in its best expression, cannot be other than a loyalty to the British connection and Canada's proud

WORLD'S FINEST PERFORMANCE MULTI-RANGE GEAR SHIFT GIVES NEW DRIVING THRILL

THROUGH the development of the new Chrysler Multi-Range Gear Shift and other sweeping advancements, Chrysler has left the industry far behind.

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WITH MULTI-RANGE GEAR SHIFT

\$2060 NEW CHRYSLER

"77" PRICES—Nine Body Styles, from \$2060 to \$2315. F. O. B. Windsor, Ontario, including standard factory equipment (freight and taxes extra).

WITH MULTI-RANGE GEAR SHIFT

\$1590 NEW CHRYSLER

"70" PRICES—Six Body Styles, from \$1590 to \$1775. F. O. B. Windsor, Ontario, including standard factory equipment (freight and taxes extra).

A CHRYSLER SIX UNDER \$1250

\$1245 NEW CHRYSLER

"66" PRICES—Six Body Styles, from \$1245 to \$1345. F. O. B. Windsor, Ontario, including standard factory equipment (freight and taxes extra).

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place as the premier Dominion of the British Empire.

LIKE YOUNGER SONS' TRADE MARK

Have we forgotten already Lord Darling's words when last in Canada? "The strength of the British Empire lies in the strict independence of its component parts; in its apparent weakness."

There is no question of loyalty involved in any way. The Union Jack is as much our flag as it is that of the British Islanders of the present day. It was our fathers' flag just as it was their fathers' flag. The elder stay-at-home son succeeds to the family firm's title and trademark. The younger sons abroad use that trademark, differentiated by a distinctive address.

The daughters of a family do not forever carry their mother's name alone on their visiting cards. When they grow up their own names appear thereon. As the eldest Miss Britain, it is not contemplated that Canada will change her name or leave the family, but it is surely time that her own visiting cards were properly engraved.

Other critics of the proposal to put this flag question in order are of the "hush, hush" type. What has Canada to fear within or without? You may say, "We do not want an agitation in Canada such as that in South Africa." We all agree. Perhaps we do not all recognize that the longer this matter is left in abeyance, the greater is the probability of acrimonious dispute. Canadians here are not the same as in South Africa. Our fellow Canadians of French descent may be relied on to discuss this matter as Canadians, conscious of the history of our country and loyal subjects of the British Crown.

PUBLICITY LOST

Already they have given some proof of their agreement with the principle of adopting a distinctive flag for Canada, one which includes the Union Jack.

Aboard a distinctive Canadian flag would designate Canada, Canada—Canadian institutions, and Canadian people.

Its adoption would end the ridicule which Canada's present attitude invites, and prevent embarrassment to Canada's friends. Embassies and government buildings abroad would then fly this flag without need of special orders-in-council. Exhibitors of Canadian commerce and trade would be properly distinguished by a Dominion flag. Much valuable publicity has in the past been lost to Canada through lack of such a flag.

OTHER DOMINIONS HAVE FLAGS

Some sections imagine that loyalty to the King, to Great Britain and to Canada is inconsistent with any move toward differentiating a Dominion flag from the Union Jack.

Australia is ninety-eight per cent pure British blood. In 1902, the Commonwealth Parliament, authorized, from \$0,000, competing designs submitted as the flag of Australia, the Blue Ensign bearing in the fly five

seven-pointed white stars in the form of the Southern Cross and one large seven-pointed star.

In 1901 the Dominion of New Zealand, through its Parliament, adopted the Blue Ensign also, but in the fly are four large five-pointed red stars with white borders. New Zealand is ninety-two per cent pure British blood. Is there any question of the loyalty of these Dominions, or of Newfoundland, whose flag is the Red Ensign bearing the seal or badge of the Dominion of Canada?

Among French-speaking Canadians there is a wide use—in Quebec City at any rate—not of the Union Jack or yet of the Canadian shipping flag, but of the tricolor of the French Republic. The origin of this custom has been ascribed to the visit of a French warship to Quebec many years ago, and to the fraternization which then ensued.

FLYING WRONG FLAGS

On Dominion Day last, at the temporary quarters of the Canadian Legation in the city of Tokyo, Japan, "the Canadian National emblem" was raised officially for the first time on Asiatic soil.

What was this emblem?

It was not the Union Jack.

In August 50,000 Boy Scouts from almost every nation gathered in England for the Scout movement's coming-of-age jamboree. Each contingent carried the flag of their country. Had Canada's boys carried the proper flag, they would have marched behind the Union Jack, and no one would have known from their flag that they were Canadians. As it was, they flew "the Canadian emblem," and in so doing they flew the wrong flag for "the Canadian emblem" they used was a shipping flag which may be flown with official sanction only at sea.

Ashore in Canada there is, officially, no such "Canadian emblem." There is the flag of Canada—and that is the Union Jack.

MUDDLE

Let a Canadian set forth on the high seas a Canadian vessel, and he must, by law, sail under a Canadian flag. That flag is not the Union Jack, but the Canadian Red Ensign.

Last year at the Olympic games, Canadian victors were honored by the hoisting of "the Canadian flag." That flag was not the Union Jack, but the Canadian Red Ensign, a flag which, within Canada, has no official status. And yet this is the flag which flies over Canadian Government buildings outside the Dominion.

"But surely," I hear a reader protesting, "surely that can't be right. Why all the muddle? Australia has a flag. South Africa has a flag. New Zealand has a flag. Ireland has a flag. Haven't we got a flag that we can call our own?"

ATTITUDE OF GOVERNMENT

In the House of Commons on June 17, 1925, the Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King stated that a committee of six had been appointed to consider the question of a design for a Canadian flag ashore, "a distinctive flag which

shall be recognized as the flag of Canada."

Mr. King said ("Hansard," 1925, page 4,365): "Let me make it quite clear that this committee is simply a committee to study and report," and added: "The Government would not for a moment consider adopting a national flag other than by resolution of the Parliament of Canada. But surely that question can be referred to in a calm manner as one worthy of consideration, without it being assumed, as some of the questions which the hon. member has put to the Government in his list of questions would suggest, that there are ulterior motives with respect to any consideration of the question."

"Speaking for myself, may I say

that while I am able to sympathize with the point of view which would have for Canada a distinctive national flag, just as Australia, South Africa and others of the self-governing British Dominions have their national flags, I would be proud and happy to have Canada continue in the future, as in the past, to have the Union Jack recognized as the national flag. Moreover, I would not lend my support to any proposal which did not include the Union Jack as the most distinctive feature of any national flag that at any time it might be proposed to adopt."

He added further that the appointment of this committee had been cancelled. Officially nothing has been done since.

VANCOUVER ISLAND EGG-LAYING CONTEST

Conducted by the Dominion Experimental Station, Sidney, B.C.

Report for Week No. 46, Ending Sept. 15, 1929

| Pen | Name | Straw | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | Week Eggs | Total Eggs | Total Pts. |
|-----|----------------------------|-------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|------|-----------|------------|------------|
| 1 | A. Adams | W.L. | 5 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 30 | 1646 | 1702.6 | | |
| 2 | B. E. Auld | W.L. | 0 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 35 | 1971 | 2119.0 | | |
| 3 | Bates & O'Farrell | W.L. | 0 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 7 | 23 | 2117 | 2273.4 | | |
| 4 | T. Barcay | W.L. | 5 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 2268 | 2459.1 | | |
| 5 | J. C. Butterfield | W.L. | 5 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 17 | 1524 | 1571.9 | | |
| 6 | J. J. Dugan | W.L. | 5 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 23 | 1806 | 1920.5 | | |
| 7 | W. L. Douglas | W.L. | 5 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 1914 | 2032.3 | | |
| 8 | Fortin Leshon Farm | W.L. | 6 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 34 | 2084 | 2099.6 | | |
| 9 | A. Georgeason | W.L. | 5 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 14 | 1266 | 1503.1 | | |
| 10 | C. G. Golding | W.L. | 5 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 13 | 1872 | 1966.2 | | |
| 11 | W. H. Hooton | W.L. | 6 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 31 | 2160 | 1965.9 | | |
| 12 | Miss Gwynne | W.L. | 7 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 28 | 1928 | 1999.8 | | |
| 13 | T. H. Hayward | W.L. | 6 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 41 | 2211 | 2331.0 | | |
| 14 | W. F. Hurs | W.L. | 6 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 31 | 2085 | 2159.3 | | |
| 15 | R. MacKenzie | W.L. | 6 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 39 | 1960 | 2305.4 | | |
| 16 | N. E. Plaxton | W.L. | 0 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 36 | 1921 | 2208.3 | | |
| 17 | W. J. Quinn | W.L. | 5 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 45 | 2059 | 2152.6 | | |
| 18 | J. Smyth | W.L. | 5 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 45 | 1942 | 2155.3 | | |
| 19 | R. W. Full | W.L. | 5 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 52 | 2124 | 2474.4 | | |
| 20 | Westwood Poultry Farm | W.L. | 5 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 46 | 2124 | 2474.4 | | |
| 21 | J. Chapin & Oswald | W.L. | 5 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 43 | 1918 | 1931.4 | | |
| 22 | Experimental Farm, Agassiz | B.B. | 5 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 46 | 1889 | 1612.3 | | |
| 23 | C. G. Golding | B.B. | 2 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 7 | 25 | 1649 | 1728.3 | | |
| 24 | M. A. Stephens | B.B. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 31 | 1753 | 1904.3 | | |
| 25 | J. Burgess | B.B. | 5 | 7 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 42 | 2081 | 2359.0 | | |
| 26 | Cook & Mercot | B.B. | 5 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 42 | 1816 | 1794.4 | | |
| 27 | D. O. Hunt | B.B. | 2 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 28 | 1927 | 2291.4 | | |
| 28 | H. D. Reid | B.B. | 5 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 46 | 1782 | 1934.2 | | |
| 29 | H. G. Scott | B.B. | 6 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 7 | 37 | 1708 | 1756.9 | | |
| 30 | Corbett & Potting | B.B. | 4 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 31 | 1970 | 1971.9 | | |
| 31 | H. H. Cunningham | W.W. | 6 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 1613 | 1658.5 | | |
| 32 | Exp. Station, Summerland | W.W. | 1 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 39 | 1791 | 1775.4 | | |
| 33 | R. B. Jeffery | W.W. | 5 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 52 | 2172 | 2431.3 | | |
| 34 | W. A. B. Paul | W.W. | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 57 | 2083 | 2070.6 | | |

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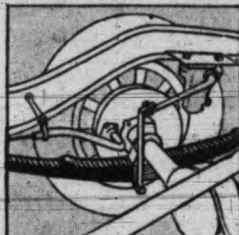
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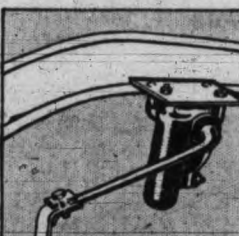
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IT'S BETTER BECAUSE IT'S CANADIAN

DADDY CAN NOW EAT ANYTHING

He dearly loved a rich bit-bit. The spirit was willing, but the flesh was weak. Whenever he ate anything rich his boys used to say, "Poor dad, he will pay the penalty to-morrow." Read the sequel in his own words:— "Since taking the regular dose of Kruschen Salts it is quite different, and my boys enjoy themselves seeing me eat what I dare not touch before. My eldest son was the same, but since he has taken Kruschen Salts he can eat and enjoy whatever is put in front of him."

Modern artificial conditions, errors of diet, overwork, lack of exercise, and so on, are bound to have injurious effects in the long run providing due precaution is not taken.

Kruschen Salts should be your safeguard. Besides cleansing the body of impurities gently, surely and painlessly, they possess a vital power of giving new life and vitality to the countless millions of cells of which every body is composed. That is why physicians never hesitate to recommend Kruschen Salts. (Advt.)

C. Perry Takes Office As Assistant Indian Commissioner in B.C.

Ottawa, Sept. 21.—The promotion of Charles C. Perry from the post of Indian agent at Vancouver to that of assistant Indian commissioner for British Columbia at Victoria was announced yesterday by the Civil Service Commission.

The appointment of Mr. Perry to his new position will take effect October 1. He will then move from the Mainland to Victoria to take over his new duties.

No announcement is ready as yet with respect to the filling of the office being vacated by Mr. Perry.

The occupant of the new office of assistant to W. E. Ditchburn, commissioner of Indian affairs for British Columbia, has had considerable experience in the department. He was appointed to the agency at Metlakatla some years ago and after serving as agent for the Northern Indian tribes, with headquarters at Prince Rupert, was moved to the south, where he took over the Vancouver agency.

TWENTY-THREE SENTENCE

Brockville, Sept. 21.—Twenty years in the Kingston Penitentiary was the sentence imposed on Frederick Kane of Toronto by Magistrate J. Albert Page here yesterday when he pleaded guilty to a serious offence against a Toronto girl under ten years of age.

Perfumes first were employed only in religious services.

Boys ask Dad for a FISH BRAND VARSITY JUNIOR SLICKER



Boys, the Varsity Junior is made especially to keep you dry and comfortable on the rainiest days. Obtainable in yellow, blue, olive or black. Ask Dad to buy you one today. Ask for the genuine. Tower Canadian Limited, Toronto, Vancouver, Winnipeg, Saint John, Montreal.

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Wellington Now Has Few Evidences Of Past Prosperity As Mining Centre

Quiet Farming Area Was Centre of Heavy Coal Production in Closing Years of Last Century. Large Population Trade in Stores, Now Gone, and Town Was Amusement Centre for Loggers, Seamen and Prospering Miners. Dangers of Mining Were Factor in Development of Labor Troubles. Pancho Villa, Mexican Bandit and One Time President, Said to Have Lived at Wellington.

Wellington, five miles north of Nanaimo, and about eighty-two miles north of Victoria, is on the island Highway and the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway. Like all earlier mining towns it has had its ups and downs. Once a very flourishing coal centre, Wellington had a population of 3,000 people, and when all the mines were in operation turned out about 2,000 tons of coal daily. To-day the tonnage has dwindled to about twenty tons daily and the population to about 100 souls.

There are several old pioneers such as Mr. Chantrel, who started the Diver Lake Hotel about 1871, and William Baker, who arrived about 1874, at first to work in the mines. Mr. and Mrs. Saunders and others who have lived to see Wellington rise and fall as the demand for coal varied.

There are still some of the old landmarks, such as the Somerset Hotel on the island Highway. Fifty years ago it was a two-room building. Now much larger, this way-side hostelry has fed and refreshed the hungry and weary for over fifty years. There was a hotel known as Brown's hotel, but this was burnt down in 1876. In that year the Wellington mine was closed temporarily on account of fire in the shaft.

The first miner's strike was in 1877, when the men struck for an increase of twenty cents per ton. The output at this time was about 300 tons daily. Feeling was very high, and two of the miners were ejected from the coal company's building. The same year the militia was called to prevent further trouble.

DANGEROUS WORK

In 1879 an explosion killed seven white men and four Chinamen. The Wellington mines of those days were very dangerous, there being much gas and there were frequent explosions. In the early days, Chinamen were in the mines in large numbers, sometimes outnumbering the whites.

Mr. and Mrs. Sanders recently celebrated their golden wedding at Wellington. They arrived about 1880 from Pennsylvania, when there were more Chinamen than whites living at Wellington. Many Indians also lived close by.

The Indians wore their picturesque garb and peddled pitchwood at twenty-five cents per bundle for kindling. They were not unfriendly, and Mr. Sanders recalls: "They would walk into the houses without knocking, and in winter rub their hands to show that the weather outside must be a little warmer."

AILING WASHWOMAN

The Indians were good, when they so felt inclined, to do a little house work and washing for the white women when they needed a few extra dollars. Once when Mrs. Sanders engaged one of these women to do some washing, the Indian woman went away by another that she was very ill and could not come. Mrs. Sanders later walked a little way down the road and saw the Indian woman "having a merry spree and taking freely of fire water."

NEW COAL FOUND

On June 1881 a ten foot seam of coal was found on the Wellington slope, and in 1882 another gas explosion took place and injured several miners severely.

In 1882 Lieutenant Diggle, then owner of the Wellington mine, sold his interests to the Hon. Robert Dunsmuir, and in the same year the Wellington miners went on a strike which lasted for about three months.

In 1884 a thirteen-foot seam was struck in No. 5 shaft.

CONVIVIAL TIMES

The population of Wellington was growing rapidly, the town was every evening filled with loggers, miners, Indians and Chinamen. The logger and miner were very close friends these early times. Logging was carried on close to most of the settlements, so that the miner and logger mixed more freely than now. It was the custom when any number of men, no matter what their calling, went into a hotel or bar, to become one company of friends; small cliques were not considered good form, so each and every one paid for the drinks in their turn. Sometimes the company became so large, it was not possible to drink all that was ordered.

In "the good old days" horse stages were run between Nanaimo and Wellington. Although the distance was only five miles, two stops, each for from ten to fifteen minutes were made to enable the travellers or passengers to partake of refreshments.

The stage used to start from the Diver Lake Hotel, and for half an hour before starting the stage driver would lustily blow his horn at intervals so that any within hearing would know he was preparing for the great five-mile drive to Nanaimo, which was sometimes an adventure in those days.

The stopping places were, the historic Half Way House and the Quarter Way. There was no mistaking these stopping places. When within a few yards of these hostleries, the driver would blow his horn to warn the hotel keepers he was about to arrive, and make ready to receive his passengers. Should it happen that the driver would forget to sound his horn, the horses were never known to make a mistake and over-run these stopping places. The roads were bad, and the horses would welcome these halts almost as greatly as those who wanted refreshments.

The fare to Nanaimo from Wellington was seventy-five cents each way with no rebate for return trip. If would be patrons didn't have the money, "walking was good," Mr. Sanders recalls. The horse stages did well until the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway started in opposition at twenty-five cents each way, "then without much ado, the horse stages ceased to run, and no more did roadside residents between Nanaimo and Wellington hear the sound of the horn and the neigh of prancing horses. Thus a part of Wellington's romantic past came to an end."

In 1885 there was a fire in No. 5 shaft. Fires were frequent in the mines in those days. There was not the perfect organization as there is to-day, so that there was much solid basis for the miners' complaints. Many of the disputes started through lack of proper protection in the mines,



PANCHO VILLA
famous Mexican bandit, who lived at Wellington and worked in the mines.

which made coal mining a dangerous daily adventure.

From 1883 to about 1889, Wellington had a very large population and was producing thousands of tons of coal daily. It was at this time the company built a rail spur to Departure Bay, for exporting coal. From this time onwards Wellington became a miniature seaport.

SAILOR FRIENDS

The trucks which took coal to the Bay returned full of sailors, who would go to Wellington to take in the sights as well as the miner's hospitality. The sailors of the many ships made many friends among the miners, and Wellington became a miners', sailors' and loggers' paradise. They made a happy and sometimes a riotous combination, and it is said their friendships were sometimes so great that occasionally a miner would be carried to sea and a sailor left in port.

Thus the spur railroad had a two-way freight, storekeepers and hotel

proprietors being just as keen about the numbers of sailors on each ship that would make use of the empty coal trucks as the number of tons of coal leaving for export.

In 1889 the mines were shut down owing to a dispute in regard to pillar work, but returned to production again the same year. The frequent strikes and lockouts did not dampen the spirits of those citizens who were fond of sports, every kind of game was played and Wellington had first-class footballers in those days. Bicycle racing seemed to be the premier sport, and everybody who thought they could make a showing would make an effort to get in the bicycle races. The grounds were just below Diver Lake and were often referred to as South Wellington, the present town of that name being about ten miles from Wellington. Wellington played second fiddle to none when it came to sport.

FAMED BANDITS RETREAT

In 1887 one of the most romantic of men, Pancho Villa, was to be found working under Mr. Sanders in the Wellington mine. The belief is that Villa was chased out of Mexico, worked his way through the States and came to Canada to plan some future campaign. He was said to be, even when around Wellington, a fearless rider, and during his spare time was always writing something in Spanish. He made repeated threats that he would get revenge on his pursuers. He was reported dead while at Wellington, and his mother came from San Francisco to claim the body, but on arriving at Wellington she found her son, Villa, very much alive. Villa accompanied his mother back to the States, but before leaving she made Mr. and Mrs. Sanders of Wellington a present of some very beautiful Mexican shawls and was very grateful to them for the good care they had taken of her son. It is believed Villa was smuggled back to Mexico one year later to make very interesting history.

In 1888 a very big explosion took place, no less than thirty-one white miners lost their lives.

WOODEN RAILROAD

In 1890 a man named Jordan built a wooden railway with wooden rails from Wellington to Nanose Bay, near the present Red Cap mill. The trucks were drawn by horses but even this cheap style of railway, was not profitable so was abandoned.

In the same year more trouble arose at Wellington, the miners demanded an eight-hour day; this was refused by the coal company which locked out the miners. A boycott was declared on Wellington coal. Conditions were getting quite bad, and very disturbed, so that in 1891 the riot act was read and fifteen miners arrested. In November of the same year the strike was called off and coal again began to move.

In 1902 Hon. Robert Dunsmuir took



MRS. VILLA
mother of the Mexican revolutionist, Pancho Villa.

over ownership of the Wellington mines, the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway and the railway workshop that were at Wellington. The latter employed quite a number of men.

It is not generally known that Wellington and Departure Bay had the first telephone line in British Columbia and possibly on the Pacific Coast. The line was built about 1877. To date Victoria has claimed this honor but the first telephone was made under the superintendence of F. D. Little of Rockland Avenue, Victoria, being copied from a description of Bell telephone published in 1870.

It would seem that the population began to dwindle about 1895. In 1898 many miners went to the Klondyke, and some never returned.

The towns of Wellington was laid out in 1892, and a fine townsite it was then, with fine stores and churches. To-day the population would be about 100, there is a church, a post office, three stores, two hotels, and only one small mine, the Little Ash, working what is believed to be the outcropping of an old mine. The output would not be more than twenty tons daily at present.

FEDERAL INQUIRY

In 1903, the present Premier of Canada, Right Hon. Mackenzie King, was sent to the West and came to Nanaimo as secretary to a Dominion commission investigating labor conditions, which were so troublesome that the then Federal Government decided to ascertain the cause and see what could be done to make conditions better.

LITTLE REMAINS

Thus another mining town population has dwindled from about 3,000 to about 100, and the production of coal from about 2,000 tons daily to twenty. Some say the old mines are worked out, but others say there is still plenty of coal nearby.

In the meantime, the sailors, the loggers, the colorful Indians and even the Chinamen are gone, just as the birds of summer to other parts. Thus the merry association with the logger, sailors and miners are broken up.

The strife, the explosions and the sound of the old horn are no more. Even the railway shops are stripped to the bone. To-day Wellington is a quiet farming centre rather than a

PROMINENT MEN OF SEATTLE ARE VISITING TOWN

Arrive To-day on Yacht Blue Peter and Will Remain Several Days

As guests of John Graham, commodore of the Seattle Yacht Club, a party of prominent Seattle and Tacoma men arrived in Victoria on the handsome yacht Blue Peter this morning. They will remain several days.

In the group are John Graham, owner of the Blue Peter and architectural designer of nearly \$100,000,000 worth of buildings in the United States; John H. Powell, well-known corporation attorney of Seattle; Paul Johns, lumberman of Tacoma and regent of the University of Washington; W. H. St. Clair, president of Frederick and Nelson interests; Edward Lewis, formerly an executive of Macmillan, Fields of Chicago, and now associated with Frederick and Nelson; Edward Hewitt, comptroller of that corporation; Charles Horton of the Dexter-Horton banking and building interests, Seattle, and Jerome Lynch, writer and former editor of the Pacific Press Bulletin of Vancouver.

The party will play at local golf links and call on Lieutenant-Governor R. Randolph Bruce before leaving.

CREATE SAYWARD FOREST RESERVE

Embracing one of the largest stands of timber in the province, the Sayward Forest Reserve, covering territory north of Campbell River, has been created by the Forestry Department. It was announced to-day by Chief Forester P. Z. Caverhill, following consultations with Hon. F. P. Furden, Minister of Lands. The reserve includes 395,000 acres, or about 617 square miles.

The area is being set aside for development of new timber crops, as soon as the present timber is removed, Mr. Caverhill said. Any suitable agricultural land will be removed from the reserve and also the section around Campbell River Falls, so as not to interfere with the power development there.

At present 300,000,000 feet of logs are being taken out of the district a year by three big logging operators. Bloedel, Stewart & Welch, Campbell River Logging Company, and T. A. Lamb & Company.

FLIER LOSES LIFE

Cincinnati, Sept. 21.—Allen Sawyer,

prosperous mining town, although tourists passing the beautiful lakes on the highway at Wellington express wonder why anyone has not started to cater to the many tourists who pass and admire, and would like to halt and paddle a canoe during the warm summer days on either the Diver or Long Lakes of Old Wellington.



HER tea things are critically observed at the Afternoon Tea or "Bridge" . . . that's why the successful Hostess tactfully anticipates favourable impressions . . . She has her silver glistening and beautiful with Silvo Liquid Silver Polish!

SILVO
LIQUID SILVER POLISH
Reckitts (Overseas) Ltd.
1000 Amherst Street, Montreal

Twenty-seven, Glendale, Ohio, was 900 feet when, witnesses said, his ship killed here late yesterday in an aero-unexpectedly went into a tail spin and plane crash. He took off and ascended crashed.

SMART!

Wolff's Eau de Cologne "Fidelitas" carries that "Seal of Smartness" so dear to the woman of to-day. Its refreshing qualities lend itself to many intimate uses. And its superlative quality justifies one in using the "best." Insist on

"Fidelitas" Eau de Cologne

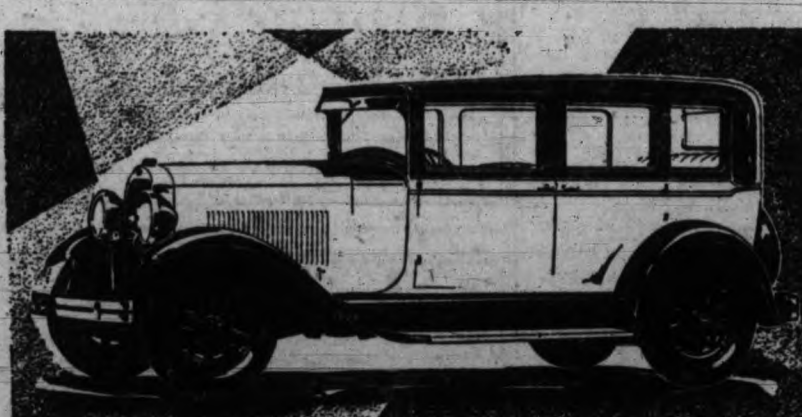
50c, 75c, \$1.25 and up, at the best shops. Also "Fidelitas" Eau de Cologne Soap of exquisite quality, at 35c per cake, or \$1.00 per box of three.

Wolff's Eau de Cologne may be obtained at the following stores in Victoria:

Hudson's Bay Company Vancouver Drug Company
Terry Drug Company Gliscocks & Cleithus

McGILL COMPANY, MONTREAL
Canadian Distributors

LEARN AT THE WHEEL



OLDSMOBILE
Masters Motor Co. Ltd.

915 Yates Street Victoria, B. C. Phone 372

IT'S BETTER BECAUSE IT'S CANADIAN

YOU may learn something of Oldsmobile's performance by reading about it. You may find out more by talking with Oldsmobile owners. But the best way to learn all about Oldsmobile is at the wheel.

Learn how Oldsmobile's big, 62 h.p., high-compression engine delivers its smooth, dependable flow of power mile after mile without the least effort . . . how it flashes away at the touch of your toe on the accelerator . . . how easily it masters the toughest hills.

Learn how Oldsmobile's Body by Fisher spells the last word in luxurious comfort . . . how the wide, restful seats promote relaxation . . . how the four Lovejoy Hydraulic shock absorbers iron out every bump in the road.

And notice all the additional refinements, unusual in any save cars of much higher price . . . radiator shutters, fuel pump, rubber and fabric insulations of body, engine and chassis and scores of others.

Then you'll have learned why Oldsmobile continues to win greater and greater success . . . why you can't match Oldsmobile's quality at its price.

The FINE CAR of LOW PRICE

Compare Oldsmobile's delivered price with that of other cars in the medium price field, to be sure of making a fair comparison of values. The Oldsmobile Six may be purchased on the GMAC Deferred Payment Plan . . . the most convenient and economical way of buying out of income.

PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS OF CANADA, LIMITED

In Our Churches

Bishop Roper Gives Valedictory At Old Cathedral To-morrow

Rt. Rev. J. C. Roper, Bishop of Ottawa, Will Preach at Evening Service; Was Consecrated at Christ Church Seventeen Years Ago.

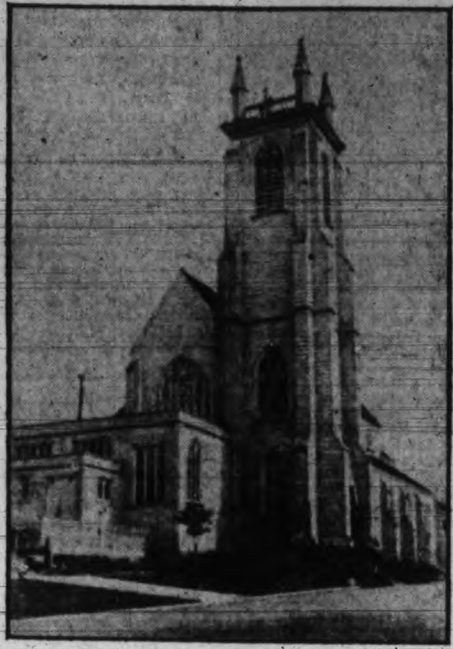
After being used for services of public worship and other ministrations of the church for nearly fifty-seven years, the last of the long series of Sunday services to be conducted in the old Christ Church Cathedral will be held to-morrow. Celebrations of Holy Communion are announced at 9 a.m. and 9.30 a.m. The Dean of Columbia, Very Rev. C. S. Quanton, will preach at the 11 o'clock service, and the Bishop of Ottawa, the Right Rev. J. C. Roper, will deliver the sermon at choral evensong at 7.30 p.m.

Many old-timers of the city will welcome the visit of Dr. Roper, who was consecrated third Bishop of Columbia in the cathedral on Feb. 24, 1912. While the bishop remained in this diocese only three years, being translated to the diocese of Ottawa in 1915, he was greatly beloved by church people on the island.



RT. REV. J. C. ROPER
Bishop of Ottawa
will to-morrow evening deliver the last Sunday address to be given in Old Christ Church.

USED FOR FIFTY-SEVEN YEARS



Exterior view of the present Christ Church Cathedral, built and opened in 1872, and now being gradually dismantled. The last Sunday's services will be held in it to-morrow.

Welsh Revival, being associated with the well-known Evans Thomas and many others.

Rev. Mr. Harries will preach at both services at the Reformed Episcopal Church to-morrow, and will then leave for the south. During the week Rev. Mr. Harries has spoken several times.

Associated Bible Students

525 Courtney Street
Sunday, 10.30 a.m.—Sunday School
Sunday, 7.30 p.m.—Public Lecture
"The Shepherd's Song"
All Welcome No Collection

Elbethel Gospel Assembly

Courtesy St. Near Douglas St.
Services for the Week, Beginning Sunday, September 22
Sunday School and Adult Bible Class 9.45 a.m.
Morning Worship, 11 o'clock
Evening Worship, 7.30 o'clock
Week—Night Services: Tuesday and Friday at 8 o'clock
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday, 2.45 p.m.
MISS KATHERINE E. RACK, Pastor
"Our Saviour Jesus Christ, . . . hath abolished death, and hath brought life and immortality to light through the gospel."
COME! JESUS SAVES! COME!

First Baptist Church

QUADRA AT MASON
James Strachan, Minister
Oliver B. Stout, Director of Music
11 o'clock—Morning Worship
"Are We Fair to the Young People?"
Solo—Selected
Very Edmonds
12 o'clock—Church School
7.30 o'clock—Evening Worship
"Freemen or Slaves"
Duet—"The Homeland"
Stanley Honeschurch and James Dismore
Anthem—"Our Bless Redeemer"
Midweek Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.

First Church of Christ, Scientist

Chambers and Pandora Avenue
This Church is a Branch of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.
SUNDAY SERVICES
11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.
"MATTER"
Sunday School: 9.45 a.m. and 11 a.m.
Testimonial Meeting, Wednesday, at 8 p.m.
Reading Room and Leading Library
512 Bayward Building
All Are Welcome

United Church of Canada

"That they all may be one"

First United Church

(Formerly First Presbyterian Church)
Corner Balmoral Road and Quadra Street
Assistant Minister: REV. BRUCE G. GRAY
Minister: REV. W. G. WILSON, M.A., D.D.
Precentor: W. C. FIFE
SUNDAY SERVICES
at Both Morning and Evening Services
11 a.m.—Subject—"THE REDEMPTION IN RELIGION"
7.30 p.m.—Subject—"PARTIAL KNOWLEDGE, ITS IMPLICATIONS AND LESSONS"
SUNDAY SCHOOL
9.45 a.m.—Intermediates and Seniors
11 a.m.—Beginners, Primaries and Juniors
Anthem—"Sing Alleluia Forth"
Soloists, Miss M. Watson, and Messrs. M. Thomas and F. J. Mitchell
(Evening) Solo—"I Will Dwell in the Land"
Anthem—"The Splendor of Thy Glory"
Woodward

Metropolitan United Church

Corner Pandora and Quadra
Rev. W. J. Sigrell, D.D., Pastor
Frederic King, Choir Leader; Edward Parsons, Organist
10 a.m.—Class Meetings
11 a.m.—"False Hopes and False Fears"
DR. SIGRELL
Anthem—"O Saviour of the World"
Solo—"The Eternal Goodness"
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School Session
7.30 p.m.—"Oil on Troubled Waters"
DR. SIGRELL
Pre-sermon Address—"RUSSIA AND THE CHURCH"
Anthem—"My Faith Looks Up to Thee"
Solo, Miss Dorothy Parsons
Solo—"Give Me, Dear Lord, Drop Peace of Mind"
Mrs. T. H. Johns
Congregational Singing at 7.30
N.B.—Sunday School Meets To-morrow at 2.30
3 p.m.—Bible Class, Led by the Pastor
Beginning—Seven Studies on "JESUS AND LIFE"
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Midweek Service in Auditorium
You Are Expected To-morrow! Come Along!

Fairfield United Church

Corner Fairfield Road and Moss Street
REV. HUGH NIXON, Pastor
11 a.m.—"NEW SIGNS OF LIFE"
Soloist—Miss Grace Platt
Anthem—Choir
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes
7.30 p.m.—"THE SUCCESSFUL CHRISTIAN"
Soloist—Mr. George Farmer
SUNDAY SCHOOL—RALLY DAY SERVICE—SEPTEMBER 29, 2.30 P.M.
Anniversary Service, October 13—Special Speaker, Rev. Dr. Ralph Marace of Seattle, Wash.

CENTENNIAL, Gorge Road

(One block from Junction of Government, Douglas and Hilda)
Minister: GEORGE C. F. FRINGLE
Organist: Mrs. Paul Green
The Minister Will Preach at Both Services
11 a.m.—Subject—"THE GOD OF JESUS"
Anthem—"O Worship the Lord"
7.30 p.m.—Subject—"ANOTHER HARD SAYING OF JESUS"
"Think not that I am come to send peace on the earth; I came not to send peace but a sword."
Mr. Fringle will deliver three lectures in the church this fall on popular subjects: Tuesday evening, September 24 at 8 o'clock, the first will be given, entitled, "Hindike Sourough Yarna."
General Admission, 50 Cents—Young Folks, 25 Cents

Oak Bay United Church

Mitchell and Granite Streets
Rev. William A. Orr, Minister
Church School Sessions—9.45 and 11 a.m.—Beginners and Primary
11 a.m.—Public Worship, Junior's Sermonette—"BIG BABEL"
7.30 o'clock—Evening Service—Topic of Address—"THE OBLIGATION OF NATIONAL FRIENDLINESS"
Monday Night—Young People's Social Evening. Visitors Welcome

Pentecostal Assembly

1318 Broad Street (Between Johnson and Yates)
PASTOR JAMES PURSE
10 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class
11 a.m.—"RUTH FEASTING, A TYPE OF THE EMBODIMENT OF CHRIST"
7.30 p.m.—"CHRIST THE STONE THAT SMITES THE IMAGE"
Meetings, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 p.m.

DR. A. F. BARTON

at
Progressive Thought Temple
(Formerly New Thought)
935 Pandora Avenue Telephone 2027
Sunday, September 23
11 a.m.—"HAVE YOU GROWN UP?"
Sunday School at 11 a.m.
7.30 p.m.—"WHAT DO YOU SAY WHEN YOU TALK TO YOURSELF?"
DON'T MISS THIS ONE!
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Health Lecture on "THE ORANGE—THE COMPASS ON SEA OF HEALTH"
ALL WELCOME
A New Life Is Open to You When You Contact This Centre

The Gospel Tabernacle of the Christian and Missionary Alliance, Yates Street

Class Meeting, 10 a.m.
Subject—"HAVE FAITH IN GOD"
Sunday Morning Service, 11 o'clock
Sunday School, 2.30 p.m.
Evening Service, 7.30 o'clock—Subject—"PRAYER ANSWERED BY A MIRACLE"
We Will Welcome You at the Tabernacle
REV. DANIEL WALKER, Pastor

CHRISTADELPHIAN

ORANGE HALL, COURTNEY STREET
Morning Service, 11 o'clock
Evening Service, 7.30
Subject—"THE MAKING OF A SAINT"
You Are Welcome

EMMANUEL WILL HOLD REUNION

Rev. Henry Knox Preaches To-morrow Evening on "Contrasted Characters"

Rev. Henry Knox will have charge of both services to-morrow in Emmanuel Baptist Church. The activities in the church during the week will be a preparation for the Rally Day services Sunday.

The subject of the morning sermon will be, "The Adventurous Church." The message will deal with the possible activities for the coming months. The choir will sing the anthem "O Lord, How Manifold" (Barbary).

During the evening service the sermon will be on the theme, "Contrasted Characters" or "An Unusually King of a Kingly Man." The choir will render the anthem "God Be Merciful Unto Us and Bless Us" (West).

The annual congregational reunion and social gathering, will be held on Friday evening, September 27, at 8 o'clock. A programme of music, brief addresses and social intercourse will be followed by refreshments, served by the Ladies Aid Society. It is expected that many will avail themselves of this first opportunity of using the schoolroom, following the renovation, redecoration and the installation of a new lighting system.

"IN HIS STEPS" AT ST. ANDREW'S

Rev. P. S. Luttrell Will Discuss "The Burden Bearer" Sunday Morning

At St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Douglas and Broughton Streets, to-morrow will be Communion Day, with the sacrament of the Lord's Supper dispensed at the morning service. Christian people of any denomination are invited to the Lord's Table. Rev. H. P. S. Luttrell, B.A., will preach both morning and evening.

The morning sermon will be based on Isaiah 44:5, "The Burden Bearer," and in the evening he will take his text from 1 Peter 2:21, "In His Steps." The music for the day will be in the morning, Alcock's new anthem, "Holy, Holy, Holy," and in the evening Naylor's anthem, "Through the Day Thy Love Has Spared Us," the contralto obligato being taken by Mrs. Hawes. The soloist will be Mrs. William Grant, who will sing "His Song in the Night," a composition by Cockrell.

TALKING TO ONESELF IS BIG FACTOR

Dr. A. F. Barton will speak at both services in the Progressive Thought Temple to-morrow. His morning theme will be "Have You Grown Up?" and in the evening he will discuss, "What Do You Say When You Talk to Yourself?" These unusual sermons will be based upon applied psychology. "Everybody talks to themselves at some time or other," says Dr. Barton, "and it is a very important conversation in that it moulds the character of the individual. It is easy to either talk oneself into pessimism and gloom or into the realms of bliss and happiness."

On Wednesday at 8 p.m. Dr. Barton will lecture on "The Orange—The Compass on the Sea of Health."

WILL PORTRAY MISSION WORK IN FAR NORTH

Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick to Tell of Church Labors in Arctic

Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick, rector of St. John's Church, will preach on a missionary topic of "The Far North" to-morrow evening when he will relate the missionary work of the Canadian church in the Arctic Circle, an intensely interesting story of the work in the land of the midnight sun.

In the morning Rev. Mr. Chadwick will give another short sermon on "Messages From Jerusalem," the subject for this Sunday being "Broken Earthquake," based on Jeremiah's famous parable of "The Potter."

There will be Holy Communion at 8 a.m., morning prayer at 11 a.m. and evensong at 7.30, and immediately before the evening service there will be an organ-recital by G. J. Burnett. Tickets for admission to the concert services at the new cathedral will be distributed at the services to-morrow and all church officers and applicants for tickets should be on hand to receive them.

Sunday school and the young people's Bible class will be held at 2.30.

Friendliness Of Nations At Oak United

Sermon subjects at Oak Bay United to-morrow will be: for the juniors at the morning service, "Big Babel;" for the adults, "The Unstopping of the Wells."

At the evening hour, Rev. Mr. Guy will discuss "The Obligation of National Friendliness."

The Young People's Society will hold a social evening on Monday, when they will be at home to normal school students and new young people of the district, in an entertainment of acquaintance stunts, games, contests, music and refreshments.

Preparations for a big rally on Sunday, September 29, are well in hand. It will be a massed church service, for young and old in the auditorium. Miss Anne Fountain, children's work secretary, will speak.

Dr. H. Dobson Will Confer On Marriage

Rev. Hugh Dobson, D.D., of the Department of Evangelism and Social Service, will meet the ministers and interested laymen of the United Church in a conference on the marriage question, men's organizations and kindred themes on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock in Metropolitan Church vestry.

W. H. Blackaller will lecture on Monday evening on "The Comparison of the Laws of Jehovah, with Laws of Our Lord," in the Board of Trade Building, 521 Bastion Street.

REFORMED CHURCH TO HEAR HARRIES

Widely-traveled Preacher Will Conduct Both Services To-morrow

Rev. Arthur Harries, who has had more experience and travel than falls to the lot of most of the clergy, is visiting this city. He has attended conventions in England, Spain and Ireland, traveled all over Europe and done Bible work in all the provinces of Russia, having special work allotted to him during the Volga famine.

Rev. Mr. Harries determined to enter the ministry at a very early age and was ordained when quite young. He studied in the university at Bangor in Wales and had charges in Cardiff and London. He was a chaplain overseas during the war and afterwards was all over Germany, preaching in most of the cities. He preached at the Strasbourg Lutheran Cathedral. Since that time he has been a Bible instructor in the Los Angeles Bible Institute. He took a great part in the

ANGLICAN

ST. JOHN'S, QUADRA STREET—8 a.m. Holy Communion, 11 o'clock, Morning Prayer, Sermon by the Rector, 2.30 p.m. Sunday School and Young People's Bible Class, 7.30 o'clock, Evensong, Sermon by the Rector, Organ recital by Mr. G. J. Burnett, 7.15-7.35. Rector, Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick, M.A.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL, HOLY COMMUNION, 8 and 9.30 a.m. Matins and sermon, 11 o'clock; preacher, the Dean. Evensong and sermon, 7.30 o'clock; preacher, the Bishop of Ottawa, Sunday School (in Memorial Hall); Senior classes, 9.45 a.m.; Junior classes, 11 a.m. Very Rev. C. S. Quanton, D.D., Dean and Rector.

ST. BARNABAS' CHURCH, COKE AND CALEDONIA, CAR NO. 2, Holy Eucharist, 8 and 11 a.m. (sung), Sunday School, 2.30 p.m. Evensong, 7.30.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, ELGIN ROAD, Oak Bay, Holy Communion, 8 a.m. Matins and sermon, 11 o'clock, Sunday School; Senior Classes, 9.45; Junior Classes, 11 a.m. Evensong and sermon, 7.30. Rector, Rev. A. E. del Nunn.

INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS

INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS
Room 2, Law Chambers, Sunday, 7.30 p.m. Phone 3120.

BAPTIST

EMMANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH, OLDFIELD STONE, corner Douglas and Broughton Streets, 11 a.m.—Sunday School, 11 a.m.—Worship, Sermon, "The Adventurous Church," 7.30 p.m.—sermon, "Contrasted Characters." You are cordially invited.

THEOSOPHY

MONDAY, 8 P.M. VICTORIA INDEPENDENT THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, Jones Building, Fort Street. Subject—Continuation of "Conditional Immortality." All welcome.

LUTHERAN CHURCH

GRACE LUTHERAN CHURCH, QUEEN'S AVENUE, Ashford Street, Morning service, 11 o'clock; evening service, 7.30 o'clock; Sunday School, 10 a.m.

SPIRITUAL

FIRST SPIRITUAL CHURCH, HARMONY HALL, 724 Fort Street, Service, 7.30 p.m. Madams Sherry will take her subject from audience. Messages, written questions. Circle, Thursday, 7 p.m.

BRITISH-ISRAEL LECTURE

MR. W. H. BLACKALLER will continue "The Comparison of the Laws of Jehovah With the Laws of Our Land." Board of Trade Building, 521 Bastion Street. Monday, September 23, at 8 p.m. You are cordially invited to these Lectures

Christadelphian Lecture

Subject: "Coming Events in the Land of Palestine"
Sunday, September 22, 7.30 p.m.
CHRISTADELPHIAN HALL
1105 Wharf Street, Corner Fort Street
You Are Welcome



Presbyterian Church in Canada

"Forsoke Not the Assembly of Yourselves Together as the Manner of Some Is"

ST. ANDREW'S

Minister, Rev. H. P. S. Luttrell, B.A. Organist and Choirmaster, Jesse A. Longfield
Sunday, September 22, 1925
COMMUNION SUNDAY
Sunday School, 9.45 a.m.
The Minister Will Officiate and Preach at Both Services
Morning Service, 11 o'clock
Sermon: "THE BURDEN BEARER"
Evening Service, 7.30 o'clock
Sermon: "IN HIS STEPS"
Solo—"His Song in the Night"
Solo—"The Lord's Prayer"
Anthem—"Through the Day, Naylor"
Solo—"Mrs. Hawes"
A hearty invitation is extended to All to Come and Join in These Services

St. Paul's Presbyterian Church

Henry Street, Victoria West
Care 4 and 5
Minister, REV. J. S. PATTERSON
Res. 478 Esplanade Rd. Phone 5791X
Sunday School, 9.45 a.m.
Morning Worship, 11 a.m.
Speaker, REV. E. McQUEEN
Evening Worship, 7.30 o'clock
Subject—"LAST WORDS"
Speaker, MR. PETER SMART
Song Service, 7.15 p.m.
Monday, 8 p.m.—Christian Endeavor Society
Thursday, 7.30 p.m.—Prayer Meeting
Everybody Welcome

Gorge Presbyterian Church

Minister, Rev. A. O. Thompson
Organist, Rosamund Cox
Sunday School, 9.45 a.m.
Divine Service, 11 a.m.
Subject—"BUT"
—II Kings v. 6
A Cordial Welcome to All
COME TO CHURCH

OAKLANDS HALL

Oaklands Gospel Hall, Hillside Car Terminal
11 a.m.—Worship, 3 p.m.—School
At 7 p.m. Mr. Bell Fraser of Detroit will speak. Subject: "STONES IN THE MASTER'S WAY"
Mr. Fraser also will speak on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday at 8 p.m.
Mothers' Meeting Thursday, 2.30 p.m.
Speaker, Mr. Fraser
All Are Welcome

CITY TEMPLE

CLEM DAVIES, B.A., B.D., D.D.
Minister
Sunday Services at the Royal Victoria
Corner Blanshard and Brounchion
11 a.m.
"Immortality's Foolishness"
DR. CLEM DAVIES PREACHES
7.30 p.m.
"Bayonets Gleaming in Olive Branches"
Second of Series "World-Peace"
"Where Religion Cheers"

CENTRAL BAPTIST

Pandora Avenue, Between Blanshard and Quadra Streets
WE PREACH CHRIST CRUCIFIED, CROWNED AND COMING
Pastor: REV. J. D. HOWELL
Sunday School and Bible Class at 9.45 a.m. All Welcome
Morning Worship, 11 o'clock—"WITH CHRIST IN THE TABERNACLE"
Precious Meditations in the Epistle to the Hebrews
The Lord's Supper Will Be Observed
Evening Gospel Service at 7.30. (Song Service at 7.15)

Battle of Armageddon

The Doom of the Beast and the False Prophet
Can the League of Nations prevent this Battle?
Will Mussolini figure in this war? What is there to indicate that this, the greatest battle, is not far away?
This is the Forty-fourth Study in the Book of the Revelation—We invite you to hear it

UNITY CENTRE

Speaker at Both Services, MRS. GORDON GRANT
11 a.m.—Subject—"CHRIST THE ONLY BEGOTTEN OF THE FATHER"
7.30 p.m.—Subject—"THE NEW HEAVEN AND THE NEW EARTH"
Sunday School, 11 a.m.; Tuesday at 2.45. There will be the Best and Healing Meetings Thursday at 8 p.m.; the Correspondence School Will Be Held. The Subject Will Be: "The Lord's Supper." Office Hours 2 to 4. Reading Room Open From 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Noon Prosperity Service Every Day

720 1/2 Fort Street NEW THOUGHT TEMPLE

EVALYN DAVIS, Leader
10.15 a.m.—Sunday School, Young People's Bible Class
11 a.m.—"THE INNER TRUTHS OF THE NINTH COMMANDMENT"
7.30 p.m.—"THE TENTH COMMANDMENT AND THE ESOTERIC TEACHINGS"
WEDNESDAY, 8 P.M.
"The Power That Carves Man's Destiny"

Special Evening Class in Body Building and Rejuvenation of the Ductless Glands Now Being Formed. For Earnest Truth Seekers Only. Phone 2350

LATE DR. A. S. PEAKE WAS EMINENT IN METHODISM

Rev. A. S. Peake D.D., one of the most respected leaders of the Methodist Church of England and famous as a writer on theological subjects, died recently at Manchester, following a serious operation. The following review of his career was published in a recent issue of the Manchester Guardian:

"The son of a Primitive Methodist minister, Dr. Peake was born at Leek in Staffordshire on November 24, 1865. Educated at the Grammar Schools at Ludlow, Stratford, and Coventry, he proceeded to St. John's College, Oxford, in 1883, where he had a brilliant career, obtaining a first class in the Honors School of Theology, being elected (1890) a Fellow of Meriton.

"From 1890 to 1892 he was a lecturer at Mansfield College, but in the latter year accepted the position of tutor in the Hartley Primitive Methodist College, Manchester, a post he held at the time of his death. In 1895 he was appointed a lecturer in the Lancashire Independent College, and nine years later to a similar office in the United Methodist College, Manchester, a position which he held till 1912. In 1904 he was appointed to the Chair of Biblical Exegesis at the Victoria University.

A voluminous writer, the detail of his various publications makes a long list composed almost entirely of works of scholarship and exegesis, and including an immense variety of articles on Biblical and literary subjects. Acknowledged to be in the foremost rank of Biblical scholarship in this country, he received many honors from his own people and other universities. The attainment of his majority as a tutor in Hartley College was made the occasion of a notable demonstration when he was presented with his portrait. He acted as Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the University from 1925 to

1927, and served for a time as Dean of the Theological Faculty. The Universities of Oxford and Aberdeen conferred on him the honorary degree of D.D., the latter conferring such a degree on a layman. It is said, for the first time, and in 1905 was given the honorary degree of D.D. from Manchester.

USUAL SERVICES AT ST. MARY'S

At St. Mary's Church, Oak Bay, Holy Communion will be celebrated to-morrow at 8 o'clock, matins and sermon at 11 o'clock and Evensong at 7.30.

SHANTYMEN PLAN WEEKLY MEETING

The local branch of the Shantymen's Christian Association will hold a weekly mid-day prayer meeting every Thursday, commencing at 12.15 sharp, at the Stranger's Rest, 1437 Government Street. Business men are especially invited to these gatherings. Rev. W. Daly D.D. will preside.

Rev. Daniel Walker, pastor of the Tabernacle of the Alliance, Yates Street, will preach to-morrow morning on "Reckoning on the Faithfulness of God: Has He Promised and Shall He Not Perform?" At the evening service he will discuss the outstanding answers to prayer recorded in the Word of God.

RELIGION AND BUSINESS WILL BE DISCUSSED

At Metropolitan Church, Dr. Sipprell's Subject Is "False Hopes and Fears"

"Oil on Troubled Waters" to Be Theme at Evening Service

The Metropolitan Church offers on Sunday its usual programme of worship in praise and meditation. The soloists for the day will be Miss Mary Piercy, Miss Dorothy Parsons and Mrs. T. H. Johns. Jack Smith will preside at the organ in the absence of Edward Parsons, who will be away for two weeks on a well-deserved holiday. The Sunday school will meet at 2.30 o'clock.

At 3 o'clock Dr. Sipprell will lead a Bible class in the study of the theme: "Jesus and Life." This will be a course of seven studies. This class will meet in the auditorium and will last one hour. The public are cordially invited.

At 11 o'clock Dr. Sipprell will preach on the theme: "Some False Hopes and Some False Fears." He will discuss the relation between Christian character and business prosperity, and show that some are using the church and religion as false shelters for the soul.

The evening theme will be: "Oil on Troubled Waters" and Dr. Sipprell will discuss the question as to whether the church can show the way out of the

INTERIOR OF OLD CATHEDRAL



This view of the interior of the old Christ Church Cathedral is already "past history," for the large window and other furnishings at the east end of the church were removed to the New Cathedral yesterday.

perplexities vexing the minds of thinking men to-day.

The service will begin with a congregational song service led by the pastor. He will point out that youth frequently accuse maturity of great unfairness, and frets and chafes, and sometimes suffers loss of soul amid the best intentions of efforts of those in whose hands the direction of life largely lies. Percy Edmondson, bass soloist, will sing at this service, which commences at 11 o'clock. The church school will meet at 12 o'clock.

HAD SWORD NOT PEACE FOR MEN

Centennial Church to Hear Interpretation of Lord's Warning

The fifth and final sermon on the revelation of God in history will be given by Rev. George Pringle in Centennial Church to-morrow morning. He has spoken of the God of Jacob, of Elijah, of Elisha, and of Paul. The subject to-morrow will be "The God of Jesus." The text will be taken from John xiv 9. "He that hath seen Me hath seen the Father."

In the evening another of the hard sayings of Jesus will be considered when Mr. Pringle will take issue with writers and speakers of to-day who enthrone peace as a cardinal virtue of Christian civilization. He will discuss Matthew x 34, wherein Jesus says, very definitely, "Think not that I am come to send peace but a sword!"

DOES SUCCESS MARK GOOD MEN?

Fairfield to Hear Address on "The Successful Christian" To-morrow Evening

At Fairfield United Church to-morrow morning Rev. Hugh Nixon will preach both morning and evening taking for his subject at 11 o'clock, "New Signs of Life." In the evening he will speak on "The Successful Christian" and will answer the question "Are the good always successful?"

Miss Grace Platt, soprano, will sing in the morning and Mrs. Finlay in the evening, with anthems both morning and evening by the choir.

Rev. George Pringle spoke on Tuesday afternoon at a largely attended afternoon tea served by the Women's Association.

TO FLY FLAG AT ST. PAUL'S SATURDAY

The flag of the Anglican Church, St. George's Cross, will be unfurled at St. Paul's Garrison Church on the Day of Consecration of the Cathedral. The flag and the mast have been given by individual parishioners.

MRS. GRANT TO TELL OF CHRIST

At Unity Centre to-morrow morning Mrs. Gordon Grant will speak on "Christ the Only Begotten Son of the Father," and will talk to the children on "The Doors of Our Castles." The children will sing "God Is Love." In the evening at 7.30 Mrs. Grant will speak on "The New Heaven and the New Earth."

ARE SENIORS FAIR TO YOUTH?

Rev. James Strachan Will Discuss Problems of Youth To-morrow

At First Baptist Church to-morrow morning, Rev. James Strachan will discuss "Are We Fair to the Young People?" He will point out that youth frequently accuse maturity of great unfairness, and frets and chafes, and sometimes suffers loss of soul amid the best intentions of efforts of those in whose hands the direction of life largely lies. Percy Edmondson, bass soloist, will sing at this service, which commences at 11 o'clock. The church school will meet at 12 o'clock.

"Fragments of Slaves" will be the subject of the evening sermon by Mr. Strachan. The choir will sing "Our Blest Redeemer," and Stanley Honeychurch and James Dinsmore will sing "The Homeland."

OFFERS THEORY ON ARMAGEDDON

Rev. J. B. Rowell Will Discuss Revelation's Mysteries To-morrow

At Central Baptist Church to-morrow morning, Rev. J. B. Rowell, the pastor, will speak on "The Battle of Armageddon, and the Doom of the Beast and the False Prophet." In dealing with this subject, which challenges the attention of thousands, the pastor will answer the questions: "Can the League of Nations prevent this battle?" "Will Mussolini figure in this war?" and "What is there to indicate the possibility that this, the greatest battle, is not far away?"

In the morning the pastor will continue the series on "Precious Meditations in the Epistle to the Hebrews," the subject being "With Christ in the Tabernacle."

All services are now held in the new church on Pandora Avenue.

Mrs. Davis Will Review Perjury

"Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor," will be the topic for the morning service to-morrow at the New Thought Temple, 720½ Fort Street, with Evelyn Davis as speaker. The evening subject will deal with the tenth commandment and its meaning. "What class of people disobey this commandment? Does God's law permit man to covet that which he has not earned?" will be the questions answered.

On Wednesday evening Mrs. Davis will speak on "The Power That Carves Man's Destiny."

A special health and body-building class is now being formed. As this work is based upon the spiritual laws, only those desiring spiritual unfoldment and knowledge of the spiritual powers of the ductless glands will be interested.

On Tuesday afternoon at 2.45 a rest and healing hour will be held. On Thursday 8 o'clock the correspondence school will meet, the subject for study being "The Lord's Supper."

CITADEL HEARS CAPT. BUCKLEY

Missionary Tells Experiences With Prairie "Gospel Chariot"

Adjutant and Mrs. Merrett will lead the week-end meetings at the Salvation Army Citadel, Broad Street, commencing at the usual hours. At the 3.15 o'clock meeting to-morrow, Captain Norman Buckley, who is spending his holiday furlough with his parents, residents of Victoria, will give an address entitled "Three Thousand Miles in a Gospel Chariot."

The captain has for three years spent the summer months touring the outlying districts of Manitoba and Alberta by means of a motor "chariot." Two other men officers accompany him, and they hold meetings in the small settlements, sell "War Cry," and visit the settlers in their homes, the "chariot" being their temporary home.

A third "chariot" is used in Saskatchewan. Captain Buckley has been appointed twice to the Alberta tour, but his first experience was gained in Manitoba. His address will be most interesting, as that particular line of Army work has not yet been tried on Vancouver Island.

MAKES PROTEST AGAINST WASTE

Rev. H. J. Armitage to Discuss Wide Application of Conservation

At Victoria West United Church to-morrow morning Rev. H. J. Armitage, the pastor, will preach on "Conserving the Fragments of Life." This message will deal with the sin of waste of anything that has a value: Time, money, character or life.

The junior choir will render an appropriate anthem.

ST. ALBAN'S HAS THANKSGIVING

Harvest Festival Opened Yesterday and Concludes To-morrow

St. Alban's harvest festival opened last night, and will be continued to-morrow; Holy Communion will be celebrated at 8 and 11.15 o'clock, there will be children's service at 10.15, and evensong will be at 7 o'clock. The preacher in the morning will be Rev. J. W. Leighton, and Rev. W. Barton will occupy the pulpit at night.

Ladies of the congregation were busy yesterday arranging the wealth of offerings brought to the church, and the finished effect is beautiful and well worthy of the occasion.

Toronto "The Good" Gets Convention On Beer, Not Beauty

Miami, Fla., Sept. 2.—Toronto, Canada, with "plenty of beer" as its slogan, won an easy victory here in its campaign for the 1931 convention of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

The Canadian city was first suggested for the biennial session. Delegates told of Toronto's scenic beauty and attractive summer climate, then sat down.

"What else have you got?" a delegate called.

"Plenty of beer," a Canadian shouted.

The call was taken up immediately and the vote was never in doubt.

The selection of the next convention city was one of the last items of business on schedule at the present session.

Shipping flowers, cut them at night, plunge their heads in water and let stand until morning. By this method they absorb enough water to carry them on their journey and they will arrive fresh.

DR. DOBSON AT GARDEN CITY

Vancouver Minister Will Address Afternoon Service To-morrow

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed to-morrow at the morning worship at Wilkinson Road. The pastor's theme will be "The Church Challenges You." In the afternoon Rev. Hugh Dobson D.D. of Vancouver will preach at Garden City. The pastor's evening subject at Wilkinson Road will be "Conquering Fear."

Rev. Geo. C. F. Pringle of Centennial Church will be the speaker at the missionary meeting of the Young Peoples' Club on Monday evening at 8, at Wilkinson Road. He will speak on "The Marine Mission Work of the United Church."

DR. SMITH AT FIRST CHURCH

Vancouver Pastor Will Discuss "Bewitchment" at Morning Service Sunday

Rev. W. H. Smith, D.D., of Vancouver, whose Sunday ministry was so much appreciated two weeks ago returns to the pulpit of First United Church to-morrow. The subject of his morning sermon will be "Bewitchment in Religion," and in the evening Dr. Smith will speak of "Partial Knowledge: Its Implications and Lessons."

The resumption of the autumnal activities in this congregation has been marked by great interest, especially in the department of religious education of the youth of the church. The choir will render the following service of music: Morning anthem, "Lead Me, Lord" (Wesley); anthem, "Sing, Alleluia" (Firth) (Dudley Buck); soloists, Miss M. Watson, M. Thomas and F. J. Mitchell. Evening, solo, "I Will Dwell in the Land" (Verdon Erville); solo, Miss M. Freeman, anthem, "The Splendors of Thy Glory" (Woodward).

It is expected that 500 pupils will assemble for the afternoon rally on Sunday, September 29. Fifty teachers and officers will be present. The dedication service to be held at morning worship to-morrow week, when Rev. E. R. McLean of Vancouver will give an address.

FRIENDS PAY INDEBTEDNESS

Dr. W. P. Firth of Toronto Will Address Quarterly Sessions This Evening

The quarterly meeting of the British Columbia and Alberta group of the Society of Friends opened this afternoon at the Friends' Meeting House, Fern Street, and was featured by formal announcement of the retirement of the mortgage on the Victoria Meeting House. The proceedings are being attended by Friends from all parts of western Canada.

This evening's session will be marked by addresses by Dr. William P. and Ella R. Firth of Toronto, who will report upon the recent All Friends' conference at Okanagan.

Dr. Firth will also address the evening meeting to-morrow, speaking as clerk of the representative meeting.

PORTRAYS CHRIST AS SMITING STONE TO OVERSET IMAGE

Services to-morrow at the Pentecostal Assembly will be specially interesting to students of Prophecy at the morning service. Pastor, James Purse will speak on "Ruth Feasting a Type of the Bride of Christ." His evening address will be on "Christ, the Stone That Smites the Image."

BRITAIN PLANS FOR NEXT CENSUS FIXED FOR 1931

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times London, Sept. 21.—Plans for taking the next census in 1931 are now being prepared by S. P. Vivian, Registrar-General, who has been steadily at work in his office at Somerset House all summer.

One of the questions of special interest to which the Minister of Health has promised to give careful attention, is that of the housing statistics. The 1921 census apparently revealed that there were over 600,000 people in England and Wales occupying one room per family. This statement, so baldly expressed, has given rise to a good deal of misapprehension, especially where the figures have been quoted in order to show how lamentable is the state of overcrowding in slum areas in this country.

Examination of the census report reveals, however, that the figures do not bear the meaning attached to them in some quarters. A "room" means the "usual living-room." This includes bedrooms and kitchens, but excludes sculleries, lobbies, landings, closets, and a passing outward expression, was incomplete in itself; there must be the inward consciousness of the love of God that is thankfulness.

This said the preacher, was a condition calling for the energetic exercise of mind, heart and will.

The pastor, Rev. T. Haven Davies, M.A., will conduct the usual services to-morrow at Knox Presbyterian Church, corner of Gladstone and Stanley Avenues. "Christ or Chaos" (Eph. ii, 12) will be the theme of the sermon at 11 a.m. The subject of the evening's address at 7.30 will be "The Unopened Door" (Rev. iii, 20). The Sunday school will meet as usual at 9.45 a.m.

WILL EXPOSE WAR MAKERS' PROPAGANDA

Dr. Clem Davies to Present Startling Facts of War-booster's Campaign

"Bayonets Glistening in Olive Branches," the second sermon in a series on "World Peace," will be delivered by Dr. Clem Davies at the City Temple to-morrow evening, at the Royal Victoria Theatre.

Representing peace as being alone in No-Man's Land, Dr. Davies will give evidence of a systematic bombardment against it by propagandists, militants and munition-makers.

The first of Dr. Davies' series was given last Sunday night under the title "The Real Cause of the Great War," and was listened to by an appreciative congregation.

The morning sermon by the Temple Pastor will be a discussion of "The Foolishness of Immortality."

DR. HILLERMAN TO PREACH TWICE AT LUTHERAN CHURCH

Missions Superintendent Will Occupy Pulpit at Grace Church

Dr. Geo. H. Hillerman, Divisional Superintendent of Missions for the United Lutheran Church of America, will preach at both services at Grace Church to-morrow. Dr. Hillerman has been spending the last week in British Columbia in the interest of the Lutheran missions. To-morrow morning his subject will be "The Challenge of the Church."

At the evening service he will preach on the subject "A Changeless Christ for a Changing World."

The music for the day will be an anthem by the Junior choir, "The Children's Te Deum," and a solo by Miss Albertine Miller.

Rev. Theo. A. Jansen, pastor of Grace Church, will supply the Church of the Redeemer, Vancouver, for this Sunday.

IMMORTALITY ON CONDITIONS THEME OF THEOSOPHISTS

A continuation of the study of "Conditional Immortality" will be the subject of a public meeting of the Victoria Independent Theosophical Society on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. The meeting will be held in the Theosophical rooms, Jones Building, Fort Street.

The discussion will be open to all interested and questions will be invited.

London Race Fans Try Betting By Tote Machines

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times London, Sept. 21.—London racegoers had their first experience of totalisator betting at Hurler Park and the novelty, aided by glorious weather and decreased admission fees, attracted a considerably larger crowd than has been usual recently in the London district.

Copies of the totalisator rules drawn up by the Betting Control Board were on sale at the booths selling racecards, and were freely bought.

Those who went expecting to see the electrical apparatus at any rate in partial operation were disappointed. It was known that the complete electric totalisator, which records bets automatically as soon as they are made, would not be ready, but it had been hoped to work the machine by hand and to show the state of the pool on the electric indicators. Mechanics had been working all night on the apparatus: there were coils of cable in the paddock, and a row of lorries full of electrical machinery stood alongside the new tote building in the 38. enclosure. But at the last moment the indicators failed to function.

The main tote building is a solid, red-brick affair with a long row of booths adjoining it and a separate set of paying-out booths a few yards away. Besides the electric indicator—rather like a giant chessboard on the face of this building, there are two other indicators back to back behind the stands, one facing the paddock and the other the rear of the 38. stands. All the enclosures have separate betting and paying-out booths.

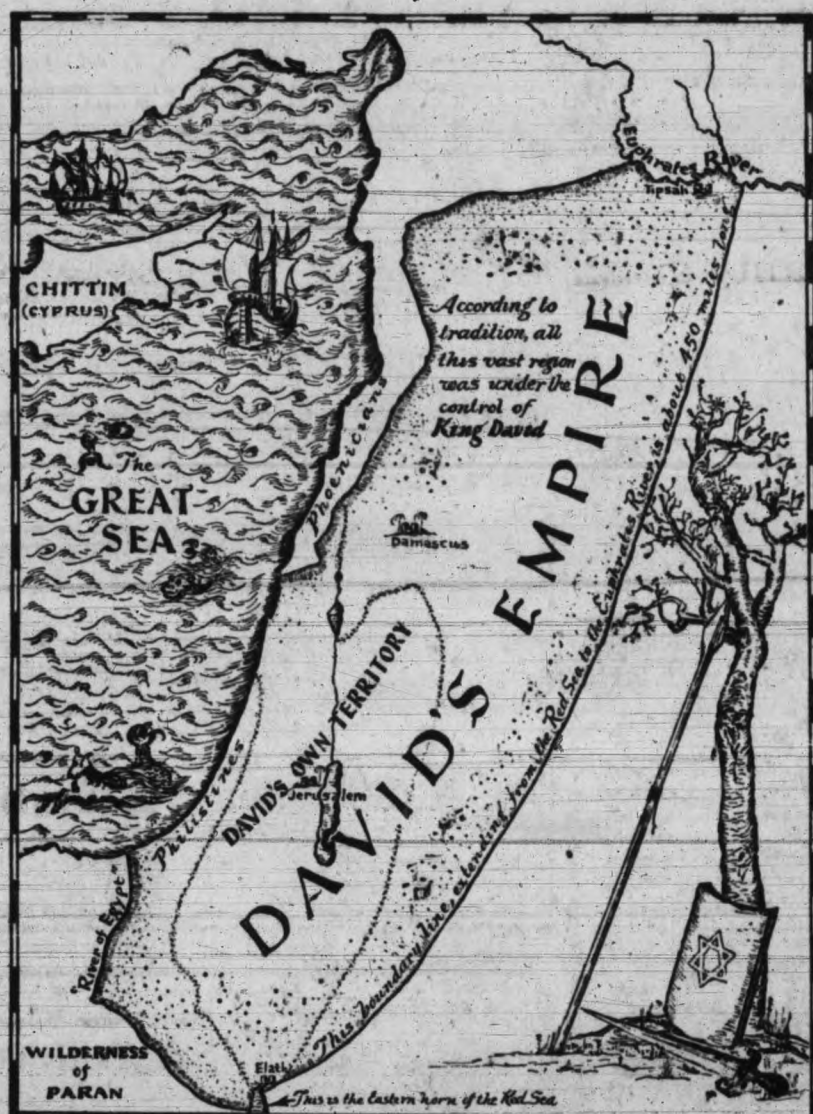
If anyone succeeded in making a winning "tote" bet on each race, he must have had to spend nearly the whole afternoon in queues. With luck he might have just had time to collect his winnings, queue up for his next bet, and then dash across to see the horses come up the straight. For some of the later races the betting queues were so long that even this might not have been possible. But there were no signs of ill-humor, and plenty of betting was done.

THE GRAPHIC BIBLE

By LEWIS BROWNE

Author of "This Believing World" and "Stranger Than Fiction"

XII.—David Becomes a King



The moment David heard of the tragedy on Mt. Gilboa, he took his men and marched quickly up to Hebron, the chief city of Judah, to have himself made the new king.

It was not difficult for him to achieve this. The southern tribes had all along been restive under the rule of Saul, who had belonged to the north, and they had no desire now to accept his son as their king. They much preferred David, who was one of their own. David was a valiant warrior, and in addition, a man of wealth, for he had married a rich widow named Abigail. He seemed eminently fitted for the throne, and therefore the elders of Judah assembled in Hebron and without further ado anointed him their king.

So now there were two kingdoms in the tiny strip of hill-country belonging to the Hebrews. The northern tribes took a son of Saul named Ishbair (or Ishbosheth) as their monarch, and declared war on the south.

The hapless young king of the north, Ishbair, was assassinated by his own captains, and David became monarch of the whole land. A second time he was anointed in Hebron, but this time by the tribes of the north as well as the south.

Of course, the moment David was recovered, he had to reckon anew with the Philistines. They had had no fear of the young man so long as he was an outlawed freebooter or the leader of a hill-tribe or two; but now that he was king of all Israel they thought it well to smite him out immediately. So up marched a great army to attack him, and David was forced to retreat to Adullam, his old mountain stronghold. There he had a distinct advantage, for the Philistine army with its chariots was unwieldy in the hills. If attempts were made to dislodge him, none could succeed.

Finally he himself took the offensive and, marching over to the plain of Rephaim in the central highlands where the Philistines were encamped, he joined battle with them and forced them to retreat. A second time his little army struck them a smashing blow, routing them completely. And then in terrible confusion the Philistines fled back to their own lands.

With the Philistine menace ended, David now addressed himself to making his own throne completely safe. He realized his first need was a capital, but he knew that no stronghold already in his possession could well fill the need. He saw that if he favored off any city he would arouse the jealousy of all the rest; if he established his throne

within the territory of one tribe he would immediately incur the displeasure of all the others. There was still anything but a feeling of complete union among the Hebrew clans, and the antagonism—especially between the north and south—seemed ready to break out into open dissension on the least provocation.

Early in the history of the United States a capital had to be chosen, and it was found necessary, in order to avoid all jealousies, to build an entirely new city—Washington. That in a way was a recurrence of David's experience, except that the Hebrew king did not build a city—he and his folk were as yet altogether too poor for that—but captured one.

In the very midst of the kingdom there stood a certain stronghold which the Hebrews had never been able to take from the natives. Jesus it was called, and it stood on a high spur of limestone surrounded on three sides by sharp gullies. David realized he could not possibly capture the fortress by open attack, for it commanded very ordinary approach. So he set out to discover some extraordinary approach, and found it in a water-tunnel which led from a spring down in the gully right up into the very midst of the city. And through this tunnel he led an attack which so surprised the Jebusites that they were rendered helpless.

The stronghold was taken, and made the capital of Israel. Jerusalem it came to be called, and as Jerusalem it still stands there—the most significant city in the history of our world.

Next Saturday, "The Death of David"

TO-DAY'S GRAIN MARKETS

(By Branson, Brown & Co. Limited)
Winnipeg, Sept. 21.—Wheat: Prices declined 1 1/2 cents during the first part of the session this morning with further liquidation going on based on the weakness in Liverpool. The offerings, however, were all taken, there being some good buying in all months with exporters taking the nearby and it developed that a moderate export business had been worked overnight with the Orient, France and Germany the buyers.

The volume was not large in any case, but it indicated that a little more interest was being shown by foreigners in our wheat.

Chicago was weaker than Winnipeg and was 2 cents lower most of the day. Winnipeg held steady at 1 cent lower most of the day, but firmed up in the late trade. With some accumulation by strong interests in evidence, the cash market was fairly active, with a good demand for No. 4 wheat and lower grades. These grades have been pretty well cleaned up the past week and are in the hands of exporters who are working them off daily. Demand for the three top grades is not urgent. Spreads were unchanged to 2 cents better. No. 3 and 6 being very strong. Some American mills were after Alberta red winters and the spreads on certain grades advanced as much as 8 and 9 cents. There was also much better tone to the durum, offerings were light and prices 1 cent better. From August 1 the farmers of western Canada have marketed 81,078,000 bushels of wheat, as compared with 68,078,270 for the same period a year ago. Winnipeg futures closed, October \$1.48 1/2, December \$1.49, May \$1.54 1/2, or unchanged to 1/2 lower.

Coarse grains: Very little doing in the coarse grains, nothing of feature. Oats held steady but barley and rye were somewhat weak, reflecting a poor demand. Oats closed unchanged to 1/2 lower, barley 1/2 to 3/4 lower and rye 1/2 to 3/4 lower.

Flax: This market was a little firmer, closing 1/4 to 1/2 higher, but there was very little going on and nothing being offered for sale.

| Wheat— | Open | High | Low | Close |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| May | 154-1/2 | 154-3/4 | 153-3/4 | 153-3/4 |
| Nov. | 148-1/2 | 148-3/4 | 147-3/4 | 147-3/4 |
| Oct. | 148-1/2 | 148-3/4 | 147-3/4 | 147-3/4 |
| Dec. | 148-1/2 | 148-3/4 | 147-3/4 | 147-3/4 |
| Barley— | | | | |
| May | 72-1/2 | 72-3/4 | 72-1/2 | 72-1/2 |
| Nov. | 69-1/2 | 69-3/4 | 69-1/2 | 69-1/2 |
| Oct. | 69-1/2 | 69-3/4 | 69-1/2 | 69-1/2 |
| Dec. | 69-1/2 | 69-3/4 | 69-1/2 | 69-1/2 |
| Rye— | | | | |
| May | 115-1/2 | 115-3/4 | 114-3/4 | 114-3/4 |
| Nov. | 109-1/2 | 109-3/4 | 108-3/4 | 108-3/4 |
| Oct. | 107-1/2 | 107-3/4 | 106-3/4 | 106-3/4 |
| Dec. | 107-1/2 | 107-3/4 | 106-3/4 | 106-3/4 |
| Flax— | | | | |
| May | 81-1/2 | 81-3/4 | 80-3/4 | 80-3/4 |
| Nov. | 73-1/2 | 73-3/4 | 72-3/4 | 72-3/4 |
| Oct. | 73-1/2 | 73-3/4 | 72-3/4 | 72-3/4 |
| Dec. | 73-1/2 | 73-3/4 | 72-3/4 | 72-3/4 |

Cash Grain Close
Wheat—1. 148 1/2; 2. 145 3/4; 3. 142 1/2; 4. 127 1/2; 5. 124 1/2; 6. 121 1/2; 7. 118 1/2; 8. 115 1/2; 9. 112 1/2; 10. 109 1/2; 11. 106 1/2; 12. 103 1/2; 13. 100 1/2; 14. 97 1/2; 15. 94 1/2; 16. 91 1/2; 17. 88 1/2; 18. 85 1/2; 19. 82 1/2; 20. 79 1/2; 21. 76 1/2; 22. 73 1/2; 23. 70 1/2; 24. 67 1/2; 25. 64 1/2; 26. 61 1/2; 27. 58 1/2; 28. 55 1/2; 29. 52 1/2; 30. 49 1/2; 31. 46 1/2; 32. 43 1/2; 33. 40 1/2; 34. 37 1/2; 35. 34 1/2; 36. 31 1/2; 37. 28 1/2; 38. 25 1/2; 39. 22 1/2; 40. 19 1/2; 41. 16 1/2; 42. 13 1/2; 43. 10 1/2; 44. 7 1/2; 45. 4 1/2; 46. 1 1/2; 47. 1/2; 48. 1/4; 49. 1/8; 50. 1/16; 51. 1/32; 52. 1/64; 53. 1/128; 54. 1/256; 55. 1/512; 56. 1/1024; 57. 1/2048; 58. 1/4096; 59. 1/8192; 60. 1/16384; 61. 1/32768; 62. 1/65536; 63. 1/131072; 64. 1/262144; 65. 1/524288; 66. 1/1048576; 67. 1/2097152; 68. 1/4194304; 69. 1/8388608; 70. 1/16777216; 71. 1/33554432; 72. 1/67108864; 73. 1/134217728; 74. 1/268435456; 75. 1/536870912; 76. 1/1073741824; 77. 1/2147483648; 78. 1/4294967296; 79. 1/8589934592; 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WHITNEY
LETTER

New York, Sept. 21.—Whitney of the Wall Street Financial Service to-day says:

MORE IRREGULARITY

"I expect a continuance as stated here yesterday of the same type of highly confused market we have been witnessing all week and continue of the belief that we are confronted with a market situation arising from the simple fact that eighty per cent of the list has seen its tops for the year and that the other twenty per cent represents an approximate estimate of what stocks can stage rallies from here on. At the same time, when consideration is given this statement, it is not so radical as it appears at first glance, as it will be remembered that not sixty per cent of the market's issues advanced in the first six months of the year. The present market situation is therefore simply that it is going to be about twice as hard to pick the ones going up as it was in the early part of this year.

The leaders, as previously pointed out, should be given no thought at all on the buying side, as they have been their best prices already. What advances we will see will be recorded in those issues which declined during the first half of the year, were accumulated in the last two months and which are now ready to emerge from that accumulation stage and stage their advances. This simply means that we would have to acoustom ourselves to a new list of stocks which have not been attracting any speculative attention for some time.

COMMENT

"Both Consolidated Gas and Public Service of New Jersey are enjoying a type of buying which makes us more bullish than ever on them and we continue of the belief that they constitute the best media left in the public utility section of the market. We think that any Consolidated Gas bought in the range of 167-170, and any Public Service of New Jersey between 130-135 will return the most satisfactory profits that can be made in the group.

"One of the most important things that happened in yesterday's market was the establishment of a bottom by the oil, which, irrespective of seasonal cuts, are going higher.

"I think they should be bought right now, this applying to the list pointed out earlier in the week. Republic Steel has had sufficient reaction from its newly established top so that, irrespective of the position of the balance of the steel, it is a purchase here.

"In the industrial specialties I think the reaction in White Rock has been definitely completed and that the stock is now scheduled for a new high. Canada Dry will move along with it.

"Continue to buy the two coal stocks previously pointed out for new high prices.

"United Fruit under 125, U.S. Rubber and Goodyear, particularly while the latter is obtainable under 110, and U.S. Realty under 100.

"I expect a radical move in one of our old favorites, Matheson Alkali. Incidentally, don't let the weakness in Radio influence you to sell Columbia. Graphophone, as pending developments in the latter are going to make it sell much higher."

BOWLING TEAMS FORM LEAGUE

Special to The Times

Nanaimo, Sept. 21.—The Nanaimo bowling alleys have been reconditioned and formation of men's ten and duck pin leagues and a five pin special league for women are under way.

Nanaimo's roller skating rink is being reshaped under new management and is also expected to open about October 1.

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
Firmers As Week Ends, But Motors Drop to Lows

New York, Sept. 21.—The Wall Street Mirror to-day issued, the following to its clients:

All sorts of excuses are being advanced for the sharp selling week which hit the market this week, and probably the most ridiculous reason is the failure of a London firm.

"That really influenced the market more than any other one thing," was the weakness of Steel. "In important quarters the selling of Friday was set down as poor and good buyers were noted in many issues.

"Purity Baking is extremely well bought on the belief that the company has under way a large programme of expansion which will materially increase earnings. Purity, through its ownership of Cushman, has a big chain of retail stores. The stock is headed for much higher prices.

"International Nickel should be bought on reactions for much better prices later this year. The same said trading buying that was spoken of previously, is still making its appearance in Nickel. "American International Corporation continued to make new high prices. This company has prospered from its trading operations and its present holdings show big profits.

"Drug Inc. is now running into the period of the year when it shows its biggest profits. Drug is steadily adding new units to its system and 1930 will show a big jump in earnings."

New York, Sept. 21.—In the closing session of the week, the market was obviously feeling its way and when lines of support appeared to establish themselves in Steel, Radio and Standard of New Jersey, the whole list developed a firmer tone.

Strength was found in the utilities, with Public Service of New Jersey and American and Foreign Power leading the list. The floating supply of both of these issues is extremely small, and they are not to be influenced by general market conditions, nor can their action be interpreted as a guide to the situation as a whole.

SOME NEW HIGHS

Columbia Gas was another strong feature of the late session, when it met heavy buying and ran up from 127 1/2 to a new high at 134.

Among the other issues to make new highs to-day were American and Foreign Waterworks, Public Service of New Jersey, Matheson Alkali and Burrus.

AVERAGE OFF FRACTION

At the close of the market the Dow Jones average of thirty industrial stocks stood at 361.6, off 39 points for the day; and for twenty stocks at 181.62, off 7.75 points for the day.

Sales for the week season totaled 2,059,900 shares.

MOTORS MAKE NEW ROWS

As a result of to-day's session, the Street emphasized its opinion that the present reaction was due as much to the state condition of the market as to any other possible cause.

The motor stocks were weak, with Chrysler, Studebaker, Reo, Graham-Paige and Yellow all selling down in new low prices for the year.

WEEK OF NERVOUSNESS

Nervousness and irregularity prevailed for a large part of the week, although in the middle of the period the market showed a fair recovery, which was not lasting. On Friday heavy selling converged on a few of the spectacular favorites, notably Steel and Radio, and as a result most of the active issues became unsettled. News developments which would definitely explain heavy selling were lacking.

Cash money was firm in the middle of the week when the market was strongest, and later on eased off. However, this easing in the rate did not inspire any buying enthusiasm.

Brokers loans were up \$95,000,000 on the week to a new high record, and although there was a disposition to ignore this increase, it is a fact that a substantial trading element believes that the steady increase in this account, without recently an accompanying general advance in stock prices, may indicate the situation and what Wall Street called, passing of stocks from strong to weak hands. Lack of persistence shown by a leader like Steel, which was the mainstay of the market, played a considerable part in accentuating nervousness, some of which caused liquidation in issues which were not directly under heavy fire.

OIL WAR BOGEY

The failure of the petroleum, which developed in mid-week to sustain itself was another factor which aroused speculative doubts as to the state of the market at this particular time. Bearishness on the aviation issues continued, due to reports of possible over-production by some of the manufacturers of aircraft. The motors were sold because of a slackening in sales and low-priced cars might find it necessary materially to reduce operating schedules a little later.

The Standard Oil stocks, notably Standard of New Jersey, were sold heavily, following vague reports of the danger of an international oil war with the Royal Dutch interest on the one side and the Standard organizations on the other. It was evident that Wall Street was more disposed to listen to and place credence in bearish reports and to attempt to capitalize them.

LUMBER SUPPLIES ARE SHORT

Seattle, Sept. 21.—Production reported by 217 lumber mills in Oregon, Washington and British Columbia during the week ended September 14 totaled 191,289,233 feet, while orders amounted to 174,689,800 feet, according to the West Coast Lumbermen's Association. "New business for the week was 8.68 per cent under the output. Stocks are low for this time of year, the association says, with unfilled orders amounting to more than forty-two per cent of inventories.

Orders received during the year to date as reported to the association by 112 mills, have exceeded the production by 23 per cent.

N.Y. Stocks Canadian Stocks Dull Dullest Month Except For Nickel

(Weekly Review of Canadian Stocks Over the Past Week)

Toronto, Sept. 21.—Irregular and dull trading for the most part was the predominant characteristic of local stock market activities during the past six days. Price movements and share turnovers ebbed and flowed with no manifestations of any concerted effort to boost prices upward.

Representative stocks in their respective groups, although showing the continuation of the brisk forward move that was in evidence at the close last week, held for the most part firm. Fluctuations of the money rate in New York and apprehension as to possible further corrective move cast a gloom over activities in that quarter and that state of affairs was largely reflected here. This, together with profit-taking in selective issues that moved against the general trend, altogether produced a series of sessions well sprinkled with mixed sentiment.

Nickel was again prominent throughout the week and offered good resistance on any liquidation. The four closes were 24.5, 24.75, 24.75 and 24.75, with all offerings taken up. Other utility issues reflected general market conditions, which did not altogether encourage large commitments, particularly among the wide range of previous markets are considered and the chance of a further possibility of a break involving these stocks being ever present. Trading volume for the week ranged between a high of 85,562 shares and a low of 51,897 with a total recorded of 386,807 shares. This compares with a figure of 244,685 last week and 280,256 for the corresponding period of last year.

The Financial Times market average moved in a narrow range and closed down 1 1/2 points at 203.1, while the weekly average dropped 2 1/2 points to 202.2.

WOMAN BACKS INVENTOR OF BABY MAIL ORDER AUTO

New York, Sept. 21.—Final details of a \$45,000,000 deal for the manufacture and sale through a mail order house of a baby automobile, to be shipped in a packing case which can later be used as a garage, was arranged at a conference in Washington. The car is the invention of James V. Martin of the Martin Aircraft Factory, Garden City, L.I.

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Orders received during the year to date as reported to the association by 112 mills, have exceeded the production by 23 per cent.

Large holders of the stock recently returned from a visit to the property where they were greatly impressed with the progress being made and the present activity is reported to originate from this source.

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For thirteen months period ending July 31, 1929.

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Effective September 9, 1929
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|------------|------------|------------|
| 7:30 a.m. | 7:30 a.m. | 9:30 a.m. |
| 9:30 a.m. | 8:45 a.m. | 11:00 a.m. |
| 1:15 p.m. | 2:00 p.m. | 4:15 p.m. |
| 3:15 p.m. | 4:00 p.m. | 6:00 p.m. |
| 4:15 p.m. | 5:00 p.m. | 7:15 p.m. |
| 6:15 p.m. | 7:00 p.m. | 10:15 p.m. |
| 11:15 p.m. | 11:55 p.m. | 12:00 a.m. |

*Lay over Sidney.
*Saturday night only.
**Leaves Sidney via Reshavan.

SUNDAYS

| Victoria | Reshavan | Sidney |
|------------|------------|------------|
| 8:00 a.m. | 8:40 a.m. | 9:00 a.m. |
| 10:00 a.m. | 10:40 a.m. | 11:00 a.m. |
| 2:00 p.m. | 2:40 p.m. | 3:00 p.m. |
| 5:00 p.m. | 5:40 p.m. | 6:00 p.m. |
| 8:00 p.m. | 8:40 p.m. | 9:00 p.m. |
| 10:00 p.m. | 10:40 p.m. | 11:00 p.m. |

Effective September 9, 1929
Victoria-Deep Cove

EXPRESS CARRIED
Lve. Victoria..... 9:30 a.m. Lve. Deep Cove..... 9:00 a.m.
*11:15 (to destination only)
*Tuesday and Thursday only.
*Via Sidney.

SUNDAY

| Lve. Victoria..... | Lve. Deep Cove..... |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 10:00 a.m. | 10:15 a.m. |
| 2:00 p.m. | 2:15 p.m. |
| 10:00 p.m. | 8:15 p.m. |

Coach proceeds from Deep Cove via Birch and West Roads to Breda Crossroad, where it connects with Sidney coach. Passengers will be picked up on Downy Subdivision, North's Crossroad and School Crossroad on request.

Leaves Broughton Street Depot (Corner Broad)
Phones 9230 and 9231

ADVERTISE IN THE VICTORIA DAILY TIMES

This tea has held first place for thirty years.

"SALAD" TEA

'Fresh from the gardens'

The Innocent Cheat
By Ruth Dewey Groves
AUTHOR OF "RICH GIRL—POOR GIRL," ETC.

"Well, see that she keeps it on the road," the older man directed. "And do return soon," he added to Helen. She kissed him again, with gratitude and some real affection, then hurried away to get a hat, though what she wanted with it the young man wondered, because she didn't put it on her head and some time during the drive it got lost.

The car meant a new life for Helen. She drove it, and late in the afternoon, new roads, expanding before her, action, flying away from her thoughts. When, now, she thought of Brent and his charming—women—friends, she stepped on the gas and flew over the road like mad. It gave her a wild, eerie satisfaction.

But one day it brought trouble. She was near home, going along at a moderate pace down a winding hill when the thought that she was burning up her emotions like so much waste came to her with a clarity that made her resentful.

She closed her eyes for an instant. She hugged the road; but Helen had forgotten that she was descending a hill. Her foot pressed the accelerator and the car shot forward like a startled deer.

Even then, but for the fact that these things happen, no harm would have been done, for she had the car under control. But a girl chose that instant to step from a path along the road directly in front of the car.

Her scream and Helen's were simultaneous. Helen's strong young hands clenched themselves to the wheel in a quick, firm grip. The athletically trained muscles of her forearm stood up like a boy's under her soft skin.

The car whirled aside like a drunken, roving, climbed up a bank and tore through a wire fence before it came to a stop. For an instant Helen was seized with a vertigo that made her feel faint and ill.

Had there been no one else to consider, she would probably have lost consciousness, but her mind retained the fleeting vision of a body being hurled aside from impact with her car's fender and this vision sent her running back to the scene, white and shaking with dread.

The girl she had struck lay motionless at the side of the road. The pitiful sight tore at Helen's heart. She gathered the crumpled young body into her arms, sobbing out her horror.

The girl stirred and Helen grasped at the hope that she was not dead. She put her down, again very gently out of the way of any car that might pass and ran up to her own car.

A prayer of thankfulness escaped her lips when she got the motor started and managed to back down the road. It required the utmost of her strength to get the injured girl into it, where she lay white and still in a lifeless attitude that frightened Helen to the verge of hysteria.

The drive that followed was a nightmare to the girl at the wheel. She controlled the car automatically, gripping the gear shift lever as though her hand were frozen to it and not daring to let herself glance at the figure beside her.

When she came into Yonkers she was half paralyzed with the tenderness of the situation. "I can never get to the hospital," she wailed silently. "I can't. I can't." People in cars that passed her looked at her curiously but she halted no one until she was compelled to

stop for traffic where an officer was on duty.

She motioned to him when he looked at her and saw her slump the next instant as though she were fainting. But when he reached the side of the car she was fully conscious.

"There's been an accident," she gasped. "Please help me get this girl to the hospital. I can't drive any farther."

Her breath died in a choking sob and her head dropped on the arm she flung over the wheel.

The officer took one look at the girl who had been hurt and whirled to the car. He examined it and made a note of the commander's driver. He blew his whistle to stop a taxicab that was passing and called to the chauffeur to pull to the curb.

The man had a had moment of wondering what traffic law he had violated but the officer hurried over and eased his mind in short order.

"Get that injured girl out of that car over there and take her to the hospital without delay," he directed. "The Good Shepherd. And leave your number."

He turned back to Helen, grimly taking stock of her damaged car.

CHAPTER XV.

"What'd you hit?"

"The traffic officer rapped out the question abruptly when he again reached Helen's car. "Anyone hurt besides that girl?"

"No," Helen said faintly. "I ran up a bank and broke through a fence." Helen fumbled in her bag and got out the slip of paper. The officer examined it and made a note of the number of the license plates on her car.

He asked a few more questions and Helen answered them as accurately as she could in her overwrought condition.

Suddenly, while he jotted down his answer she had given him, she burst out with an appeal to be allowed to go on to the hospital.

"We'll be taking a trip to the station first," he replied curtly.

"But I want to do something for that girl!" Helen protested. "Plenty of time for that," he told her and stepped on the running board. "Can you drive all right?"

Helen nodded and started the motor. It's only a few blocks," the officer said, softening a trifle over her courageous efforts to save the music with whistling.

Helen went through the next half an hour in a daze. Questions, questions, questions. They whirled her mind was with the girl she had hurt. Where was she now? On the operating table? Dead?

"Please," she begged at last, without answering the latest question put to her, "call up the hospital and find out how she is."

"We'll have to do that," the sergeant at the desk informed her, "before we can decide what to do about you. By your own admission, Miss Brent, you are guilty of reckless driving."

"Then please do it at once," Helen entreated.

A few minutes later she breathed more freely. Word had come back from the hospital that the injured girl was not fatally hurt.

"Let me go to see her," Helen pleaded.

This time she was not refused, though an officer was sent to accompany her lest she be unable to drive safely.

At the hospital they were admitted into a ward where the girl, whose name they were told was Eva Ennis, lay unconscious upon a narrow cot.

Helen felt remorse as painful as a blow struck at her heart when she beheld that white, drawn face again. It seemed so small and pitiful—like a suffering child's—and the brown hair lay in a babyish way on the pillow foreboding that added to the impression of youthfulness.

Helen's eyes sought the nurse's glance in mute appeal.

"She retained consciousness for a few minutes," the nurse told her. "Is she badly hurt?"

"We cannot know until Dr. Parkley arrives. There are no broken bones, injuries except a few bruises."

Helen tore her gaze away from the girl's face and looked about her. "Haven't you a private room?" she asked.

"There will be one available at four o'clock."

"I'd like to engage it," Helen said. "You can make arrangements for it with Miss Sibley at the desk in the reception room," the nurse told her.

Helen hurried away to see about it. And when Dr. Parkley had finished his examination of the patient Eva was moved into one of the best rooms in the hospital.

She was conscious now, though bewildered by her surroundings, wringing sweating hot tears from Helen's eyes when they wheeled her into the private room and put her on the bed.

Helen had waited there in a agony of suspense to hear Dr. Parkley's verdict. She had received it as soon as possible but there had been a period in which she felt forgotten. That feeling was swept away when the verdict came. It was favorable and Helen was relieved of the greatest fear she had ever known—the fear of having caused the death of another human being.

She was eager to show her relief and gratitude to a kind fate, in every way she could. She engaged two private nurses for Eva and instructed that no expense be spared to assure her comfort.

The hospital authorities called up Bramblewood at Helen's request and received Mr. Cunningham's approval of what Helen had done. He asked to speak with Helen and she told him briefly what had happened.

"You're quite right, my dear, to do everything you can for the unfortunate girl," her grandfather assured her.

"I had to have your authorization for the expenses," Helen explained. "because I haven't any credit here."

She tried to laugh, but her grandfather understood the catch in her voice that she was highly unstrung.

"I have established your credit," he said hastily.

"Oh! Well, I'll repay you," Helen promised. "Leonard?"

"Never mind Brent," Mr. Cunningham snapped. "Are you able to drive?"

"I'm all right," Helen assured him. "but I won't be home just yet. I'm going to Miss Ennis's mother and tell her what has happened."

"No, no," Helen objected. "I must go myself."

"Very well, but I shall worry until you return."

Helen left the telephone to go back and sit beside Eva's bed until the girl was able to talk rationally to her. Her eyes searched the pain-wreathed face for signs of an end to the girl's suffering.

Her presence puzzled Eva until Helen, reaching out and placing a hand lightly on one of her, said with a real anguish of remorse, "I hurt you, my young. And I'll be sorry all my life."

Eve essayed to smile.

"I'm afraid you can't go home for a while yet," Helen hurried on; "but I'll come to fetch your mother if you will tell me where you live."

Eva's eyes filled with grateful tears. She forgot that Helen had caused her arms of her mother.

She gave Helen the address and Helen promised to be back as soon as possible.

Brent did not accompany Helen in her thoughts on the drive to the Ennis house. She resolutely put him aside to face the realization of having caused harm to an innocent person because of her indulgence of selfish feelings.

Her sense of guilt made her specially considerate when she was admitted by Mrs. Ennis into an old-fashioned house.

Helen was instantly impressed with the pleasant matronliness of Eva's mother. And with the odor of spicy cooking that permeated the house.

(To Be Continued)

OUR BOARDING HOUSE

AND THE AUTOMOBILE HAS BEEN PLACED IN MY CARE TO SELL! NATURALLY, I WILL NEED A CHAUFFEUR TO HELP ME IN THE TRANSACTION! EGAD JASON, HOW WOULD YOU LIKE TO ACT IN THE CAPACITY AS MY CHAUFFEUR, UNTIL THE CAR IS SOLD? THAT IS CAN YOU DRIVE AN AUTOMOBILE?

WHUT IN KIN AH DRIE AN AUTO? AS A INFANT MAN TEETHIN' RING WAS A STEERIN' WHEEL! NO FOOLIN' USED TO PUT ME TO SLEEP WITH AN OPEN CUT-OUT FO' A LULLABY! AH'LL REPORT MONDAY, AS YO' CHAUFFEUR! BUT AH'LL HAVE TO GIVE TH' HEAD BAHBA A COUPLE WEEKS NOTICE! AH'LL SEND HIM A POSTCARD AN' DATE IT FOURTEEN DAYS AGO!

READY MIXED SHAVING LATHER

THE VALET, SHOE-SHINE, CHAUFFEUR

—By AHERN

HOROSCOPE

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1929

Astrologers read this as a day of contending planetary influences. While the configuration prevails it is wise to divide well between religious observations and sane recreations.

The morning is an auspicious time for women to hold family council and to live gentle hints regarding domestic reforms.

It is a time held fortunate for the wearers of new attire and for the informal entertainment of friends.

There is a sign that seems to presage discontent and unrest in various lines of industry.

The household may be the scene of labor strikes, for changes in home maintenance are foretold.

Asian women are to concentrate on the improvement and development of "housekeeping," which is becoming popular because it will be placed among the most interesting of modern arts.

While this is a favorable day for reflection and serious planning, the way seems to incline toward churlishness.

The clergy may be encouraged by aspects that promise renewed interest in church affairs and the promise of a winter of progress in right living.

Reform movements, which are to engage the support of the churches, will gain greatly in national influence. It is foretold.

Law enforcement is subject to a planetary government that seems to indicate for the future unexpected and sensational developments.

One of the signs of the times will be definite attention on public questions in which men and women, in professional or vocational groups, the sera prophesy.

While this is not a lucky day to seek the companionship of persons noted for their wealth and influence it is auspicious for association with friends of the lower class.

Persons whose birthdate it is should be diplomatic in their attitude toward their employers in the coming year, as misbrings disappointments of a temporary nature.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1929

This is a day of mixed impulses and disturbing aspects, according to astrology, which reads in the horoscope adverse as well as benevolent observations.

The morning may be peculiarly trying to women since it is likely to retard them in accomplishing what they plan.

It is not a favorable day for weddings or for social entertainments. Planning is better than any active hospitality.

Under this way good luck should attend all who seek employment, although women will probably be more fortunate than men in obtaining good salaries.

All the signs appear to favor men who have attained the pinnacle of success. Persons in places of the sun should profit during this planetary government.

New millionaires will multiply in the coming months when speculation and unusual business opportunities are presented.

At this time the stars smile on immense projects that will engage the supreme energies of American engineers and architects.

Merchants and manufacturers should profit at this time, although they will meet with obstacles. It is foretold.

Both farmers and workers in factories may be disappointed under this direction of the stars which often precipitates labor difficulties.

Neptune is read as sinister in away at this time here there may be a "sea" of trouble. Terrible storms and floods may be foretold.

The conjunction of Venus and Neptune as the sun enters Libra is read as presaging for the British government work as arbitrator in European difficulties.

Greece, Bulgaria, Rumania and Java may maintain cordial relations before the winter months. It is foretold.

Persons whose birthdate it is should be high-strung, imaginative and sensitive. The subjects of this sign usually are extremely talented. Many authors belong to Libra.

Halmer North Boyesen, noted writer, was born on this date, 1848, which was also the birthdate of Grace Greenwood, 1823, popular author; James Carroll Beckwith, 1862, American painter; Peter von Cornelius, 1793, German artist; and Jeremy Collier, 1650, famous English clergyman.

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IN THE AIR

(Programmes subject to late changes)

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21

CFCT (413.5) Victoria, B.C.
6 p.m.—The closing market quotations.
6:15 p.m.—The Sunset Concert orchestra.
"The Jolly Robbers"; songs from "The New Moon"; suite of the ballet "Source"; a concert waltz, "Jolly Polka"; selection from "La Traviata"; a military march, "Victory Hymn"; and a song, "The Sunset Concert."

6:30 p.m.—"What's Doing in Town?" Bayley's Garden Bulletin; official weather report and forest fire summary; "Groat Rock"; West Coast Information Service; "Lorie Welch" correct time signal.

11 p.m.—National Broadcasters' Programme
5:5 p.m.—General Electric hour (Transcontinental).
6:5 p.m.—"Lucky Strike hour" (Transcontinental).
7:5 p.m.—"Night in Spain" (NBC).
8:5 p.m.—Time signal.

9:5 p.m.—Temple of the Air, NBC.
10:5 p.m.—Golden Legend, NBC.
11:5 p.m.—NBC Troubadours.

KFO (579.5-700 Kers.) Oakland, Cal.
5:5 p.m.—General Electric hour, NBC.
6:5 p.m.—General Electric hour, NBC.
7:5 p.m.—"Night in Spain," NBC.
8:5 p.m.—Temple of the Air, NBC.
9:5 p.m.—Golden Legend, NBC.
10:5 p.m.—NBC Troubadours.

KGO (579.5-700 Kers.) Oakland, Cal.
5:5 p.m.—General Electric hour, NBC.
6:5 p.m.—General Electric hour, NBC.
7:5 p.m.—"Night in Spain," NBC.
8:5 p.m.—Temple of the Air, NBC.
9:5 p.m.—Golden Legend, NBC.
10:5 p.m.—NBC Troubadours.

KTV (581.5-700 Kers.) Seattle, Wash.
5:5 p.m.—General Electric hour, NBC.
6:5 p.m.—General Electric hour, NBC.
7:5 p.m.—"Night in Spain," NBC.
8:5 p.m.—Temple of the Air, NBC.
9:5 p.m.—Golden Legend, NBC.
10:5 p.m.—NBC Troubadours.

KVI (581.5-700 Kers.) Seattle, Wash.
5:5 p.m.—General Electric hour, NBC.
6:5 p.m.—General Electric hour, NBC.
7:5 p.m.—"Night in Spain," NBC.
8:5 p.m.—Temple of the Air, NBC.
9:5 p.m.—Golden Legend, NBC.
10:5 p.m.—NBC Troubadours.

KW (581.5-700 Kers.) Seattle, Wash.
5:5 p.m.—General Electric hour, NBC.
6:5 p.m.—General Electric hour, NBC.
7:5 p.m.—"Night in Spain," NBC.
8:5 p.m.—Temple of the Air, NBC.
9:5 p.m.—Golden Legend, NBC.
10:5 p.m.—NBC Troubadours.

KX (581.5-700 Kers.) Seattle, Wash.
5:5 p.m.—General Electric hour, NBC.
6:5 p.m.—General Electric hour, NBC.
7:5 p.m.—"Night in Spain," NBC.
8:5 p.m.—Temple of the Air, NBC.
9:5 p.m.—Golden Legend, NBC.
10:5 p.m.—NBC Troubadours.

KY (581.5-700 Kers.) Seattle, Wash.
5:5 p.m.—General Electric hour, NBC.
6:5 p.m.—General Electric hour, NBC.
7:5 p.m.—"Night in Spain," NBC.
8:5 p.m.—Temple of the Air, NBC.
9:5 p.m.—Golden Legend, NBC.
10:5 p.m.—NBC Troubadours.

KZ (581.5-700 Kers.) Seattle, Wash.
5:5 p.m.—General Electric hour, NBC.
6:5 p.m.—General Electric hour, NBC.
7:5 p.m.—"Night in Spain," NBC.
8:5 p.m.—Temple of the Air, NBC.
9:5 p.m.—Golden Legend, NBC.
10:5 p.m.—NBC Troubadours.

KL (581.5-700 Kers.) Salt Lake City
5:5 p.m.—General Electric hour, NBC.
6:5 p.m.—General Electric hour, NBC.
7:5 p.m.—"Night in Spain," NBC.
8:5 p.m.—Temple of the Air, NBC.
9:5 p.m.—Golden Legend, NBC.
10:5 p.m.—NBC Troubadours.

KM (581.5-700 Kers.) Salt Lake City
5:5 p.m.—General Electric hour, NBC.
6:5 p.m.—General Electric hour, NBC.
7:5 p.m.—"Night in Spain," NBC.
8:5 p.m.—Temple of the Air, NBC.
9:5 p.m.—Golden Legend, NBC.
10:5 p.m.—NBC Troubadours.

KN (581.5-700 Kers.) Salt Lake City
5:5 p.m.—General Electric hour, NBC.
6:5 p.m.—General Electric hour, NBC.
7:5 p.m.—"Night in Spain," NBC.
8:5 p.m.—Temple of the Air, NBC.
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8:5 p.m.—Temple of the Air, NBC.
9:5 p.m.—Golden Legend, NBC.
10:5 p.m.—NBC Troubadours.

KP (581.5-700 Kers.) Salt Lake City
5:5 p.m.—General Electric hour, NBC.
6:5 p.m.—General Electric hour, NBC.
7:5 p.m.—"Night in Spain," NBC.
8:5 p.m.—Temple of the Air, NBC.
9:5 p.m.—Golden Legend, NBC.
10:5 p.m.—NBC Troubadours.

KQ (581.5-700 Kers.) Salt Lake City
5:5 p.m.—General Electric hour, NBC.
6:5 p.m.—General Electric hour, NBC.
7:5 p.m.—"Night in Spain," NBC.
8:5 p.m.—Temple of the Air, NBC.
9:5 p.m.—Golden Legend, NBC.
10:5 p.m.—NBC Troubadours.

KR (581.5-700 Kers.) Salt Lake City
5:5 p.m.—General Electric hour, NBC.
6:5 p.m.—General Electric hour, NBC.
7:5 p.m.—"Night in Spain," NBC.
8:5 p.m.—Temple of the Air, NBC.
9:5 p.m.—Golden Legend, NBC.
10:5 p.m.—NBC Troubadours.

KS (581.5-700 Kers.) Salt Lake City
5:5 p.m.—General Electric hour, NBC.
6:5 p.m.—General Electric hour, NBC.
7:5 p.m.—"Night in Spain," NBC.
8:5 p.m.—Temple of the Air, NBC.
9:5 p.m.—Golden Legend, NBC.
10:5 p.m.—NBC Troubadours.

KT (581.5-700 Kers.) Salt Lake City
5:5 p.m.—General Electric hour, NBC.
6:5 p.m.—General Electric hour, NBC.
7:5 p.m.—"Night in Spain," NBC.
8:5 p.m.—Temple of the Air, NBC.
9:5 p.m.—Golden Legend, NBC.
10:5 p.m.—NBC Troubadours.

KU (581.5-700 Kers.) Salt Lake City
5:5 p.m.—General Electric hour, NBC.
6:5 p.m.—General Electric hour, NBC.
7:5 p.m.—"Night in Spain," NBC.
8:5 p.m.—Temple of the Air, NBC.
9:5 p.m.—Golden Legend, NBC.
10:5 p.m.—NBC Troubadours.

KV (581.5-700 Kers.) Salt Lake City
5:5 p.m.—General Electric hour, NBC.
6:5 p.m.—General Electric hour, NBC.
7:5 p.m.—"Night in Spain," NBC.
8:5 p.m.—Temple of the Air, NBC.
9:5 p.m.—Golden Legend, NBC.
10:5 p.m.—NBC Troubadours.

KW (581.5-700 Kers.) Salt Lake City
5:5 p.m.—General Electric hour, NBC.
6:5 p.m.—General Electric hour, NBC.
7:5 p.m.—"Night in Spain," NBC.
8:5 p.m.—Temple of the Air, NBC.
9:5 p.m.—Golden Legend, NBC.
10:5 p.m.—NBC Troubadours.

KX (581.5-700 Kers.) Salt Lake City
5:5 p.m.—General Electric hour, NBC.
6:5 p.m.—General Electric hour, NBC.
7:5 p.m.—"Night in Spain," NBC.
8:5 p.m.—Temple of the Air, NBC.
9:5 p.m.—Golden Legend, NBC.
10:5 p.m.—NBC Troubadours.

KY (581.5-700 Kers.) Salt Lake City
5:5 p.m.—General Electric hour, NBC.
6:5 p.m.—General Electric hour, NBC.
7:5 p.m.—"Night in Spain," NBC.
8:5 p.m.—Temple of the Air, NBC.
9:5 p.m.—Golden Legend, NBC.
10:5 p.m.—NBC Troubadours.

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8:5 p.m.—Temple of the Air, NBC.
9:5 p.m.—Golden Legend, NBC.
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10:5 p.m.—NBC Troubadours.

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10:5 p.m

DOROTHY DIX

DEAR MISS DIX—Why should the wife's relationship in the home of her husband be of the same status as that of some hireling in his office? If I ever marry I expect to be my husband's partner in the business of life. This is impossible when a wife is nothing better than a household servant. Why teach men that their wives should peel potatoes and wash dishes, while they have plenty of hirelings in their offices to do their dirty work? A man usually has more self-respect than to want his business partner to act as janitor and do the work around the building, yet when he gets home from the office he wants a nice hot meal with his wife waiting on him as if she were some inferior. I believe that the business of running a home should be put on a par with the business of running an office.

AN INDEPENDENT BUSINESS WOMAN.

Answer: You are quite right in asserting that when you marry you expect to be your husband's partner in the business of life. That is the ideal relationship between a married couple.

But your end of the partnership will be running the home, providing your husband with good, nourishing, well-cooked food, keeping his clothes in order, giving him a clean, comfortable place in which to rest after his day's work is over. And, unless you are luckier than most women, you will marry a rich man, who will want you to do the labor this requires. Statistics show that more than three-fourths of the homes in this country are servantless.

So, unless the wives do the peeling of the potatoes and the washing of the dishes they would remain undone, and humble as you esteem these tasks you will perceive that they have a very important place in the scheme of things. Even genius has to be nourished on spuds and the most pulsant demand a clean plate upon which to eat them.

Of course, when a woman is at the head of a big establishment her position in it is similar to that of her husband in his office. She becomes an executive who transmits her orders through her butler and housekeeper to her staff of servants. She doesn't haggle with the butcher over soup meat or bake the bread or polish up the handle of the big front door with her own hands any more than her husband sweeps out his office or runs his own errands.

But unless you marry a millionaire you will not find yourself at the head of a big establishment. You will find that you have a bungalow or a three or four-room apartment. You will not have many servants to do your bidding. You will be your own maid. And so the sooner you get over the idea that there is anything degrading to a woman in doing her own housework the better for you.

I have never been able to understand why women considered their work in the home less honorable than their husband's work in office or store or factory. Why should it be a master's work for a man to make flour but a slave's work for a woman to bake bread out of that flour? Why should a woman esteem herself any more of a servant when she works in her kitchen than she did when she worked in an office?

As a matter of fact, she is freer and more independent in the kitchen because she doesn't have to punch any time clock, she has no boss over her, nobody to reprimand her if she stops to gossip with a neighbor or puts on her hat in the midst of her morning's work to run out and get a bargain she has seen advertised in the morning paper.

Also, in these days there are very few homes that are not equipped with all sorts of labor-saving electrical devices so that the woman who works from sun to sun and whose labor is never done merely shows herself inefficient and a bad manager. Therefore, women's domestic slavery is simply an attitude of mind. It does not exist in reality unless the individual woman so ordains it.

Inasmuch as the predestined career of the vast majority of women is to be home-makers, it is nothing short of tragical that they have this same distorted viewpoint on their work. They think of their work with contempt, as mental labor, as sordid drudgery. Something that it is not worth while even to learn how to do well. That is why women will make coffee and boil eggs for forty years without ever learning how to get a breakfast that is fit to eat.

And it is because women have no pride in their work that they have no joy in it and why they complain of the monotony of housework. All work is monotonous. You go through the same motions every time you sell a bill of goods or type a letter or build a locomotive and you can put just as much variety into making soup and experimenting with new effects in sauces that you can in painting a picture or pulling off a big business deal.

So, my dear young lady, try to get this point of view on domestic work before you get married. Then you won't find housework slavery but a gay adventure. We get out of any kind of work just the sort of kick that we put into it.

DEAR MISS DIX—I am a graduate from a commercial school and have been working for four months as a stenographer for a fairly good salary for a beginner, but I am very dissatisfied. I feel that I would like to do something besides sitting in an office all day. I have often thought of studying art or of doing newspaper work. Can you tell me what sort of work there is in the editorial department for a girl of seventeen?

Answer: Better stick to your stenography for which you have prepared yourself. You will find that all work is a grind once you get into it and the novelty has worn off.

Nearly all young people—and a lot of old ones—are always looking for some job that is full of thrills and excitement and good pay and light work and that you can do on the days when you happen to feel like it and nothing more interesting presents itself. So they are always throwing up the thing they are doing and changing to something else, and the result is that they never learn how to do anything well and they never get anywhere.

So my earnest advice to you is to make up your mind to stick to the occupation you have chosen and to concentrate all of your thoughts and energy on making yourself the best possible stenographer. If you do, you will get a lot of kick out of it because you will get interested in your work, and you will find the joy of craftsmanship, which is one of the most satisfying emotions in the world.

As for your thinking of studying art, that is foolish unless you have some strongly marked talent. Only those to whom God has given the eye and the hand of the artist can hope to succeed in that precarious calling. For is there any overwhelming demand for seventeen-year-old girls as editors. You might aspire to become one about thirty years hence if you have a talent for writing, good judgment and executive ability.

DEAR MISS DIX—My husband and I have been married a number of years and have always gotten along well together, but a few weeks ago he decided that he was getting young again and craved some wild parties. So he left me. But his parties have not satisfied him, so now he wants me to come back. Says that after living with me for more than twenty years he finds he can't live without me, and that he has tried to get interested in others, but can't. Must I take him back or not?

Answer: Surely. He has had his lesson and he will be the most housebroken husband in the world when once he gets back to his own fireside. A lot of men who think they have gotten too young for their wives find out their mistake when they try stepping out with the flappers and jelly-beans and are glad enough to come back to their old wives.

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MANY HAPPY RETURNS

SATURDAY, SEPT. 21

Thomas Edward Zaccarelli,
418 Obed Avenue, Saanich, B.C.
(10).
Maurice Waller, 1055 Clare
Street, Victoria, B.C. (11).

Jean Isabel (Jill) Little, 3408
S Street, Victoria, B.C. (7).

Louis Bonaparte Expected Great Things
of Brother.
Louis Bonaparte's big brother Napo-
leon was home for a visit. Little
Louis had been counting the days un-

THE TIMES BIRTHDAY CLUB

Name

Street

City

Birthday: I will be years old on

Signature

til his arrival. Napoleon had gone to a military school in France and finally had become a young officer. He had been a long time away from his home in Corsica.

When he finally came, the admiring Louis followed him about like a faithful dog, listening to his tales of life in the army.

"Try tell you," exclaimed the big brother one day "When I return to France you shall go with me."

Louis could not say a word. He was all speechless with delight.

Then Napoleon went on to say, "You can stay with me and I shall help teach you. Then one day you can be an officer, too."

Louis, after that, thought of nothing all day long but his coming journey to France. Then a terrible blow fell. There were stirrings of war in France. Napoleon was called back suddenly and he decided he couldn't take Louis after

all. However, as he parted from the boy, who bravely winked back the tears, he told him not to mind for he would surely do something fine for him one day.

Napoleon, as history tells us, became Emperor of France. He made his brother Louis, who was born September 21, 1777, King of Holland. However, too much power was bad for the Bonaparte family, and it is well known how their careers ended in disaster.

Young Nobleman Learned All About Early Rising

Little Lord Chesterfield stayed most of the time with his grandmother, who loved him and spoiled him. The boy did just about as he pleased.

Once an old man, whom the boy admired very much, was visiting at the grandmother's house. He noticed that the boy always got up when he wished, and that it was usually quite late. So one morning he said to him, "My boy,

if you intend to be a man of business, you must be an early riser. Your days will be full, and if you wish to have any time to yourself you must learn to rise at an early hour."

The boy thought his words over very seriously. He decided that he really did want to be a man of business, and perhaps the old man was right about rising early. So the next morning, though he had nothing particular to do, he got up with the birds. After one morning he said to him, "My boy,

the end of his days, when he had become a very famous man indeed, he was known as one who always started his days bright and early.

Lord Chesterfield, a great Englishman, was also noted for his manners. There is still a saying, "the manners of a Chesterfield." He was born 225 years ago to-day.

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BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES—Help Wanted!



ELLA CINDERS—Solving the Mystery



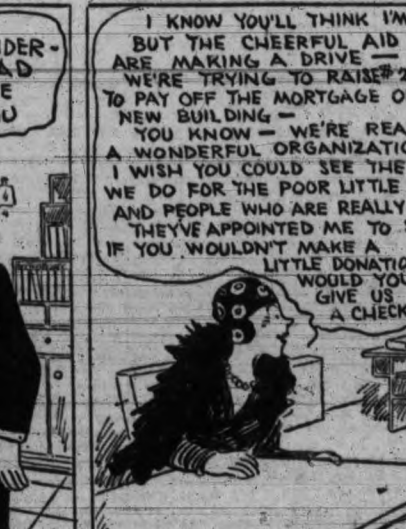
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FIRE AT HOME OF G. MORDEN IN ENGLAND

Iver Heath, Buckinghamshire, Eng.



Sept. 21.—Fire which threatened
Hetherington Hall, residence of Lieut.
Col. Grant Morden, prominent Cana-
dian financier, and swept over sixty
acres of dry grass, broke out again
shortly after midnight and the hall
for a time was in danger.

The fire had previously been put out.
Col. Morden was entertaining fire-
men and volunteers who had assisted
him in fighting the flames, and they
were at supper when the alarm was
given again. A changing wind had
fanned the flames and driven them in
the direction of the hall.

Poor Technique

He—Dearest, I love you terribly.
She—You certainly do.



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Local Musical Bodies Preparing For Great Winter's Programme

Victoria Ladies' Music Club Has Active Season; Arion and
Schubert Clubs, Victoria Male Choir, Fairfield Festival
Choir and Victoria Ladies' Choir Will Contribute to
Choral Music of the City; High School Choir in Im-
portant Vocal Work; C.P.R. Department of Music's Con-
certs to Be Musical Features of Winter; Queen Elizabeth
Adds to Opera Creation.

By G. J. D.

There are many signs and tokens
of a busy music season this win-
ter in Victoria. In the first week
of the present month some of our
principal vocal organizations com-
menced their weekly practice, and
all are preparing for their public
performances during the winter
months. With these bodies of
singers, numbering over two hun-
dred of our best singers, many at-
tractive and new features will be
presented, and some changes will
be noticed among the welders of
the baton.

Frederic King, the founder and con-
ductor of the Schubert Club, will con-
fine his efforts to this club and as
choirmaster of the Metropolitan
United Church, to which position he
was recently appointed. Frank Tup-
man, choirmaster at the Centennial
Church, and one of the principal
tenors of the Arion Club, has taken
over the destinies of the Victoria Male
Choir, succeeding Mr. King, and much
is expected of him in his new role.
Stanley Bulley, the newly-appointed
organist and choirmaster at Christ
Church Cathedral, is to conduct the
Arion Club in their first concert of
the season. Concert-goers can be pre-
pared to witness many interesting and
progressive changes in the large num-
ber of forthcoming choral concerts.

LADIES' MUSICAL CLUB

The Victoria Ladies' Musical Club
has already announced its winter's
programme, which promises to be a
very active one. The special student
recitals are particularly appealing, and
as is usual sure to be of a high
standard. As is very well known, the
advanced student requires all the
encouragement and musical nourish-
ment possible. They ought to be
thoughtfully considered both by club
and public. It is to be noticed that
the Ladies' Musical Club is not this
year including an artist series in its
activities, but has arranged to present
in concert three or more radio and
concert artists. The club's afternoon
concerts have always proved important
and instructive affairs.

ARION CLUB

The oldest established male organiza-
tion in Canada, the Arion Club (male
voices) will as usual give its two
annual indoor concerts. Many new
compositions will be included in their
programmes, among which will be
some of the larger and important com-
positions of the past. A "Sir Lan-
celot" would be welcomed. An inter-
esting event associated with the his-
tory of this club is the fact that the
recently-appointed organist and choir-
master of Christ Church Cathedral,
Mr. Bulley will conduct the first
evening performance of the club. Re-
hearsals under Mr. Bulley have al-
ready commenced.

SCHUBERT CLUB

The Schubert Club (ladies' voices),
now firmly established as one of the
outstanding women's choral organiza-
tions on the Pacific has also resumed
its weekly practices. Frederick King, its
founder and conductor, will give his
time this season solely to the club
affairs, and, as in the past, can again
recount on finding a leading part in
the spring festivals. The club's pro-
grammes are sure to be well selected
and important chorally.

VICTORIA MALE CHOIR

The Victoria Male Choir in its short
existence has gained many honors. Be-
ginning three seasons ago under Mr.
McClary, followed by Frederick King,
and now under Frank Tupman, this
choir is capable of reaching a high
standard. It has never shirked public
competition and its ranks are filled
with keen, optimistic and willing
workers. It has already gained first
honors at Vancouver and Victoria fes-
tivals, and the announcement is made
that the choir will enter the com-
petitive classes in the forthcoming
festival to be held at the Seaside on Oc-
tober 30. Mr. Tupman, the new con-
ductor, is certain to produce the best
results from his excellent material, and
the progress of this body of singers
will be watched with much interest.

FAIRFIELD FESTIVAL CHOIR

This is a new organization, be-
ginning late last season. Its primary
object is to assist and take part in
local festival work, and has on more
than one occasion made decidedly
favorable performances. The choir has
its own officers, and is under the
direction of Major Henry Watts, a
musician of great experience and pos-
sessed of much executive ability. He
is, too, an excellent arranger and
writer. The choir has already held its
third rehearsal, and will, before its
festival work, give some concerts dur-
ing the season.

VICTORIA LADIES' CHOIR

This is another new body of singers,
brought into existence mainly by Mrs.
Chave. The choir made a short be-
ginning last season, but will this win-
ter prepare for public performances.
It is under the able directorship of
Frederic Waddington, and has a mem-
bership of over fifty voices. It is, like
the others, meeting every week for
practice. Among its members are
several well-known voices.

HIGH SCHOOL CHOIR

Then there is the younger choral
organization at the High School, under
Mr. Waddington. This choir, too, has
its own officers and a membership of
nearly ninety. Its work is important,
as it is a splendid recruiting and
training ground for future effort
chorally, and much can be gained
under the experience of its conductor.
One would like to see, however, a
larger membership out of so many
orchestra instruments than in any
part of America's history.

The choir will be heard during the
season.
OTHER ATTRACTIONS
Then there are the six concerts of
British and Canadian music to be
given in the Empress Hotel ballroom
during the first winter months, or-
ganized by the Department of Music,
Canadian Pacific Railway. The first of
these by the celebrated Marjory Ken-
nedy-Fraser, collector and composer of
the now famous "Songs of the Hebrides,"
look place last Wednesday evening.
These "songs" are a veritable
treasure given to mankind for genera-
tions to come, to be added to the fol-
k-songs of all nations.

Then there are many inquiries from
distinguished world artists for engage-
ments here.
Anthony Williams, known here
about seven years ago in musical
circles as possessor of a phenomenal
bass voice, is visiting the city for a
recital. Since leaving here Mr. Wil-
liams has made a European reputa-
tion, and was for three years a pupil
of the late Jean de Reszke.

With all these in addition to many a
lesser programme, Victoria will at any
rate be well served musically through-
out the coming winter months.
FURTHER HONOR FOR COATES
Albert Coates has had further honors
"thrust upon him." Last Tuesday evening
he conducted one of the grand operas
in the State Opera House at Berlin,
and is the first Englishman to conduct
at a Berlin opera since Sir Arthur Sul-
livan conducted his "Mikado" in the
early nineties when he was re-
ceived with tremendous enthusiasm by
the Berlin musical people. Mr. Coates
met with a great reception. This is
not the first time this noted conduc-
tor has been given the honor of con-
ducting at a baton—his conducting on
the Continent. He made his debut at
Leipzig in 1905 when he was twenty-
four, conducting one of Offenbach's
operas, which he has since much in vogue,
and four years later for a short time
he was one of the conductors at the
Dresden and Mannheim operas. He
has also conducted many times at
Pittsburgh. Coates has written an opera
in German, called "Ashurbanipal,"
about Assyria, which is to be per-
formed in Dresden.

QUEEN ELIZABETH PROVIDES OPERATIC MATTER

Tradition has it, and there is nothing
to contradict it, that Shakespeare's
"Merry Wives of Windsor" was written
in a fortnight by command of Queen
Elizabeth, who, "in her desire for great
mirth, required the poet to expose his
Falstaff to ridicule by exhibiting him
in the most delightful of egotisms, in love."
Thus did the Queen unwittingly pro-
vide operatic matter for composers so
diverse as Balfe, British composer of
"Falstaff," produced in 1838; Otto
Nicolai of Konigsberg, whose "Merry
Wives" was his last opera and was
produced in Berlin, 1849, only two
months before his death by a stroke of
apoplexy; Giuseppe Verdi, the greatest
of Italian opera composers, whose
"Falstaff," produced at La Scala, Milan
—his last opera—in 1893, is generally
regarded as Verdi's masterpiece and
the greatest musical comedy with the
exception of the incomparable "Meis-
ter Singschneider" of the English com-
posers of latter-day fame. Hales of
Cheltenham and Ralph Vaughan Wil-
liams, born in Wiltshire, whose "Oh,
No, Sir John," a new comedy opera,
recounts on finding a leading part in
the spring festivals. The club's pro-
grammes are sure to be well selected
and important chorally.

BERLIN FACES ORCHESTRA DIFFICULTY

With reference to Berlin people and
the music, an observer has said: "What
strikes one of Berlin music is the
growing number of concerts just at a
time when concert-giving is consid-
ered to be the most expensive thing in
the world." Soloists from all countries
have visited the city for four years, and
conductors who never before had the
opportunity of being introduced to a
Berlin audience because of the in-
trenched position of some outstanding
masters of the baton, appear to be
met with much success. It is said
that in Berlin it seems extremely diffi-
cult to raise the standard of orchestral
playing relatively to the best con-
ducting. Among the orchestras of
Berlin Philharmonic is in the lead,
and the great conductors, who are all
at the top of their profession, are
Bruno Walter, Furtwangler, Klem-
perer, Kleiber, Blech and Zemlinsky.

SCHOOLS AND MUSIC

One's eyes cannot be closed to the
musical scenes being enacted in the
public schools of American. On all
sides the radio, the phonograph and
the gramophone are being used, and
conspiring to make the musical life of
the young unequalled in any of her
part of the world. For some years those
who have been studying music's
growth in the States, especially in the
development of musical organizations,
are well acquainted with the part the
schools are taking in this progress.
There is scarcely a high school any-
where in any part of America that has
not an orchestra or a band, and in
many cases there are even two of these
organizations with a membership of
from fifty to a hundred students. We
are informed that the son regards his
post as first cornetist in the high
school band as a position as vital as
that held by the quarterback of the
football eleven. There is more interest
being taken in the study of band and
orchestra instruments than in any
part of America's history.

John Philip Sousa, dean of band

AT THE THEATRES

HAGEN PLAYS AS SUBSTITUTE FOR CUPID IN FILM

"Green Grass Widows," which brings
Walter Hagen to the Playhouse Theatre
to-day, presents the great golfer in
the role of himself, and John Harron
and Gertrude Olmstead as young
lovers, whose game of love gets at-
tuned at the eighteenth hole.

Johnny and Gertrude are in love,
despite Johnny's poverty and Ger-
trude's money mad mother, but
Johnny shoots a wicked game of golf
and he stands a fine chance of win-
ning the big purse at the tournament
—until he finds Walter Hagen is
among the entrants! But "The Hag"
is a famous sportsman and turns caddy
to cupid.

That comic duo "Over Here," from
"Maid of the Mountains" is at the
Playhouse all this week, presented by
the H. Black Co., with a talented
cast of singers and actors.

TWO NEW MOVIE "FINDS" APPEAR AT THE DOMINION

It's quite customary for a director to
"discover" a screen player, but to "dis-
cover" two players, and then have both
assigned to the director's picture is
different.
Donald Gallaher, however, attributes
much of the success of his first all-
talking movie, "Pleasure Crazy," to the
discovery of the last time to-day, to
his leading characters, Marguerite
Churchill and Kenneth McKenna,
both of whom he claims as personal
"finds."

Miss Churchill, with a brilliant re-
cord as leading lady in a number of
Broadway productions, including "Skid-
doo" and "Alimony," was try-
ing out for a new play when Gallaher
saw her and called her to the atten-
tion of Fox Movietone officials.

An old swimming hole is rather an
unusual place for a first love, and a
girl to meet and fall in love, but that's
what happens to Hoot Gibson and
Alberta Vaughn in "Points West."
Universal's new western picture, which
is playing at the Coliseum Theatre,
The scene is one of the funniest: Hoot
ever appeared in on the screen.

MYSTERY PLAY ENDS TO-NIGHT AT THE CAPITOL

At the Capitol Theatre for its last
showings to-day is "The Drake Case,"
an all-talking, mystery melodrama,
taken from a story by Chas. A. Logue,
with a cast of players that includes
Robert Fraser, Gladys Brockwell and
Forrest Stanley. As a mystery play it
has all the vital elements that make
these plays so popular and the entire
production is very well done. An all-
talking comedy, and one of the ever
popular Paramount screen songs along
with Aesop's Fables, and the Pathé
Review round out this exceptionally
fine programme of entertainment.

PAGE PLAYERS AND SPLENDID PICTURE IS COLISEUM BILL

"The Boss of Bar-Z Ranch" will be
presented on the stage at the Coliseum
Theatre by the Mildred Page Players
for the last time to-night, while the
screen attraction "Q Ships" will also
have its final showing this evening.
The players will take the stage twice
to-night, once at 7:30 o'clock and
again about 10 o'clock, while the pic-
ture will commence at 8 o'clock.

The Mildred Page Players have
scored a decided hit in this week's
stage attraction and large audiences
have acclaimed it every night. It is
a western story from the pen of Hugh
Fittling and the setting is laid on a
large cattle-ranch in western Arizona,
of which the Florence Currier, who
is taken by Miss Mildred Page, is
the owner and the boss. Miss Page
gives a good performance as the busi-
ness-like young lady who personally
supervises the running of the great
ranch.

The picture this week is a splendid
one and tells of the story of the
British mystery ships during the Great
War. The film is well done and the
great dreadnoughts and trim sub-
marines of the navy during those hard
years are shown in action.

Five special concerts at the Empress
Hotel this season, November 14, Decem-
ber 11, January 23, March 28, April 17.

directors, has done much to cultivate
his desire among the young. For years
he has been going about the country
expressing his thoughts to school
gatherings, and he never forgets to tell
his hearers that there is no such thing
as a child who "isn't musical."

"Every youngster," he says, "ought
to have the same chance to learn
music that he gets to learn reading,
writing and arithmetic. Every child
should have an opportunity for mu-
sical instruction."
Recently a large list of schools with
their orchestras and bands was given
in this column. Since then hundreds
of others have come to hand in which
either a band or an orchestra has be-
come the pride of the school. And no
wonder, when the goal of the Federa-
tion of Music Clubs is a band or
orchestra in every public school
throughout America.

In adding his opinion to those of
prominent citizens, one of America's
foremost musical educators recently
said:
"For self-discipline there is no
greater force in the world than music.
The high school band, for instance, is
one of the strictest schools of disci-
pline a boy or girl can go through. It
teaches teamwork, for in assembly
playing everyone has to do his own
work, and do it right. It curbs his
ego, for the boy who wants to be the
whole show has little chance in the
band. He learns to know his place.
It teaches the lesson of service and
sportsmanship."

Where To Go To-night

ON THE SCREEN
Capitol—"The Drake Case."
Coliseum—"Points West."
Dominion—"Pleasure Crazy."
Coliseum—"Q Ships."
Playhouse—"Chasing Through Europe."
ON THE STAGE
Coliseum—"The Boss of the Mountains."
Playhouse—"Maid of the Mountains."

HENRY TRINDLE LANDS BIG JOB

Comedy and Intrigue Behind
His Promotion in "Keep
'Em Smiling"

After working for his employers,
Bland and Bracket, for many years,
always giving his best, Henry Trindle
at last finds himself the envy of all
his friends by being made the head
of his firm with a salary of \$15,000
a year. The reward does not come,
however, without much intrigue, comic
and compromising situations, mixups
and temptations, in which his wife
plays a very conspicuous part.
Henry Trindle is one of the several
important characters in "Keep 'Em
Smiling," the new musical comedy
which will be staged at the Royal
Victoria Theatre on October 3, 4 and
5, by the Oyo Club. William Cameron
takes the part of Henry Trindle, and
from the successes which he has had
on the stage in the past will un-
doubtedly score well in his part.

MYSTERY MAN IN BLUE SUIT

With \$20 to Give Away Mr.
Majestic Again Patrols
Streets

Whenever "Mr. Majestic" sees a
group of children he makes himself as
inconspicuous as possible and mixes
with the hurrying throng with all
speed. A visit to the stores of the Ma-

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Fall is Just Around the Corner

Trade in that Chesterfield suite that is getting shabby.
It will never be worth more. Phone 5119 for our appraiser.
We have a large selection of real nice suites of all de-
scriptions for you to choose from. Prices from \$140.00
per suite of three pieces.

EASY TERMS

Home Furniture Co.

"Built on Quality—Growing on Service"
FRED W. BARTHOLOMEW, Prop.
825 Fort Street Phone 5119

Radio dealers in Victoria, Som-
er & Sons and the Kent Piano Com-
pany, shows that the Mystery Man con-
test has, caught on like wild-fire. Un-
wards of four thousand people have
already called for a copy of "The Voice
of the Air," and are now keeping their
eyes open for Mr. Majestic. A great
number of them have been children
and as they have no hesitation about
asking the question "Are you Mr. Ma-
jestic?" it can be well imagined the
Mystery Man is having a nervous time.
A week from to-day the Majestic

The "Mr. Majestic" now on duty is
of medium build and dressed in a dark
blue suit.

LAST TIMES TO-DAY

Hoot Gibson
in
"Points West"

A Real Thriller
—Also—
"The Diamond Master"
Comedy
COLUMBIA

From the Novel by Charles A.
Logue
With
Gladys Brockwell
Robert Fraser

Added Sound Features
SEE AND HEAR
The All-talking Comedy
"A Hint to Brides"

SEE AND HEAR
The Musical Novelty
"Mother, Pin a Rose on Me"

Bargain Matinee Daily at 12
Adults 25c—Children 15c

Matinee, 35c—Evening, 50c
ALL NEXT WEEK

Richard Barthelmess
In the Talkie Success
"Weary River"

With Singing and Dialogue

The Greatest Submarine Picture
Ever Filmed

"Q-Ships"

On the Stage

**"The Boss of the
Bar 'Z' Ranch"**

Presented by the
MILDRED PAGE PLAYERS

COLISEUM

Sunday Swimming!

The Crystal Garden is
open every Sunday from
2 to 6. Swimming at usual
tariffs. General admis-
sion, including afternoon
tea 40c. Children, ac-
companied by adults,
HALF PRICE

Free
Swimming
Instruction!
"Learn to Swim" Day

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In future Monday will be "Learn to Swim"
Day at the Crystal Garden. Come morning,
afternoon or evening. Swimming instruc-
tion free. Admission 25c, costumes 10c,
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**Crystal
Garden**

YOUR VOICE

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1929

Emigrant Jew Becomes Leading Philanthropist

Spirit of Charity Triumphs Through Massacres and Hardships

Fred Landsberg Recalls Boyhood Days In Russia And Old Time Victoria

Well-known Victorian Tells of His Days in the Ukraine With Trading Caravans and of Witnessing, as a boy, the Slaughter and Destruction of Religious Fanatics' Raids on Jews and the Arrival of the Cossacks; Landed in Canada With Forty Cents to Become Successful Indian Trader and Realtor.

IF A VOTE were taken in Victoria to decide who is the greatest philanthropist in the Province of British Columbia there is little doubt that at the top of the poll would stand the name of Fred Landsberg, an Orthodox Jew, who in his early life in Russia saw enough of the horrors of persecution and massacre of the members of his race to justify the iron entering his soul to embitter him against every Gentile in the world.

LIKE A BOOK OF ADVENTURE

Instead one finds the most tolerant man it is possible to picture. The years have dealt kindly with him. He is sixty-nine years of age, and although his life has been as crowded with experiences as a book of adventure he is to-day an alert, active man with his silver grey hair the only indication of advancing years. A shadow of sadness darkens his face as he recalls the tragedies of three horrible massacres which he witnessed as a boy in Russia, but although he retains a graphic mental picture of death, bloodshed and destruction he grieves for the victims rather than nurtures hatred for the fanatical murderers who ruthlessly swept through the towns of his boyhood days.

"HELP THE OTHER FELLOW"

It might reasonably be expected that such grim tragedies, the first of which he witnessed when he was but twelve years of age, would shatter all early principles of philanthropy, but through a colorful life, including caravan trading from town to town in Russia, working in construction camps in Canada, Indian trading in British Columbia and finally as a realtor and financier in Victoria, the motto which was inculcated into him in his father's home and which Mr. Landsberg, giving a free translation from the Hebrew interprets to mean "Help the Other Fellow" has always remained with him.

This genial Orthodox Jew—and he is proud to be known as a Jew—is virtually known to everybody in Victoria. Many have had business associations with him. Others have worked with him in his charitable enterprises and thousands during nearly fifty years' residence in Victoria have benefited through his ministrations. When prosperity smiled on him he and his wife made fewer calls on other people to help them. They gave from their own purse. When fortune dealt less kindly with them they did not cease their activities but showed the need of charity to others who were able to give. On the death of Mrs. Landsberg, Mr. Landsberg found consolation in pursuing his philanthropic activities.

ONE OF SEVENTEEN

At the very outset of life he started on his career of "help the other fellow," as he terms it. He was one of a family of seventeen born in Berdichev in the Ukraine. He was the thirteenth member of the family and was born in 1860. At that time there were two thousand Jewish families in the city and his father was at the head of a charitable organization whose duty it was to gather the white bread, wine and candles necessary for the proper observance of the Sabbath. It was young Landsberg's duty with other members of the family, as soon as he could walk, to make the calls where the bread, wine and candles could be collected. This was returned to his father's home from where it was dispensed to the families in need.

The head of the family was a commission merchant. There was no such thing as free public education in Russia in those days, but he paid for the education of all the members of his family. It was his ambition to make them scribes, rabbis or shochems. Mr. Landsberg might have become a shochem whose business in life it is to see that all meat prepared for consumption by Orthodox Jews is killed and prepared in accordance with the Mosaic laws, and give certificates accordingly.

RAN AWAY FROM HOME

He had decided, however, that he would

embark on a life of commerce, and at eleven years of age, in 1871 he ran away to Zhitomir. Education was the exception rather than the rule in those days, and the learning that the boy had acquired enabled him to find a place with a merchant there. He was engaged as messenger and salesman for fifteen roubles a year and kept. The pay was equivalent to about \$1.25 per month. He stayed there for one year and three months before he moved to similar positions with other firms in different cities of the Ukraine. Within five years he was receiving 300 roubles a year which was good pay in those days.

BY CARAVANS TO THE FAIRS

His business life brought him in contact with the house of Brodsky, whose business embraced manufacturing, wholesaling and retailing. Much of the business at that time in Russia was done through fairs. Small merchants could not afford to travel to the big houses to buy so the houses traveled to him. Merchants loaded their wares on caravans and traveled to the fairs which were held in large government-owned buildings. The caravans would be days on the roads and the fair would last for two or three weeks. Merchants would flock to the fairs from a radius of forty to fifty miles and the scene provided a wonderful background for the boy anxious for a commercial career. This exciting life occupied him for five years, and because of his trustworthiness and business ability he made rapid strides.

A HUMAN BANK

There were no banks and banking facilities in those days. When he was fourteen years of age he was made the walking bank for his firm. Thirty to forty thousand roubles, the money taken at the fair by his firm would be sewed into his vest to take back to the store. Highway men or hold-up men, however, carried no great threat in those days. Occasionally some petty thieves would make a raid on the wagon at the rear of the caravan, but this was an infrequent occurrence.

"We used to get one warning from our master," remarked Mr. Landsberg. "The caravans were made up of motley crowds, most of whom were illiterate. But as we passed shrines along the roads nearly all would uncover their heads and bow. Our master used to say to us, 'if you see one that doesn't run for your lives.'"

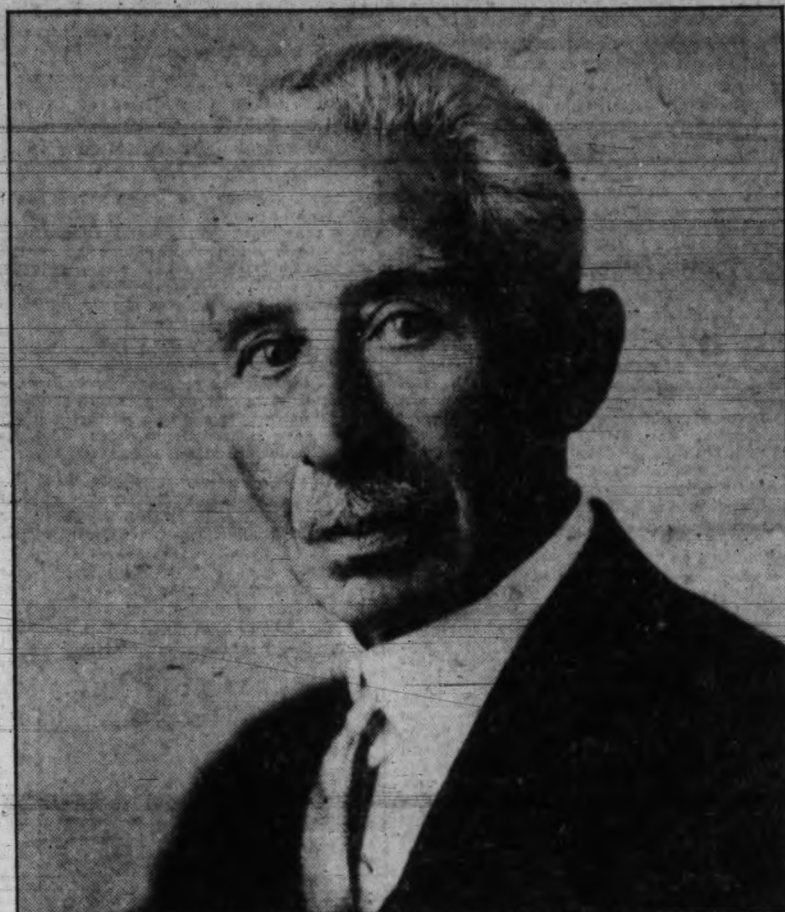
SAW MASSACRES

It was during this period of his life that Mr. Landsberg saw the gruesome massacres in which hundreds of his race were murdered by crazed religious fanatics. The massacres were at Kishenof, Balta and Odessa, and he was only twelve years of age when he witnessed the first grim spectacle. Led by a handful of frenzied agitators the anti-Semites raided the town of Kishenof. Death and destruction were their objectives. They stole nothing to take away. Feather beds—everybody in Russia has a feather bed—were carried into the streets. Houses were raided and the contents thrown into the streets. The raiders used no firearms, but carried knives and clubs. Men, women and children, regardless of age, were beaten or stabbed to death. Old age drew no mercy from the bloodthirsty rioters. Babies were torn from their parents and slaughtered before their mothers' eyes. The little boy of eleven saw men and women and children whom he knew fall victims to the fanatics. With another boy he fled to the attic and burrowed into the straw roof. In terror they remained there for three days, viewing the scene from a hole which they had made. Hunger and thirst added to their misery, and they prayed and hoped for the arrival of the famed Cossacks.

COSSACKS ARRIVE

Local police and military were unable to cope with such a situation. After three days the hard-riding Cossacks arrived. Much has been written of their brutality, but they were a welcome sight on this occasion. Brandishing their enormous whips they rode through the town scattering everybody before them. Their long deadly lashes reached out seven or eight feet to drive away anyone within range. The rioters retreated. Order was restored. "But the leaders were never prosecuted," Mr. Landsberg commented.

When he was eighteen years of age Mr. Landsberg saw something of the Russian-Turkish War. The policy of the Russian Government at that time was to feed horses and men by letting a contract to a firm to do so and the firm Mr. Landsberg was working for shared in the contract. With other employees he was sent to the war zone to see to the de-



FRED LANDSBERG.

the Russian-Jewish emigrant, whose ambition in life is to "help the other fellow."

livery of supplies for the horses and troops. They were frequently at the scene of action. He was through the Siege of Plevna.

In this connection Mr. Landsberg recalls an instance which shows the utter disregard for human life of Czar Alexander II. General Kuropatkin, who also figured in the Japanese war, had notified him that Plevna was impregnable. The answer came back. "Anything you do not take by warfare, you never have. You have enough soldiers to fill Plevna."

DECIDED TO LEAVE RUSSIA

After the war Mr. Landsberg went back to Odessa and remained with his firm until 1880. By this time he was eligible for service in the Russian army, and the law had been changed by which it was possible to evade conscription by the payment of from six hun-

WITH FORTY CENTS

By this time the young man's funds were so low that he was almost penniless when he stepped on the gangplank of an old cattle ship converted for passenger travel and headed for the new land. It is possible that the cattle that used to travel on the boats had better accommodation than the passengers who followed them. Ten or twelve emigrants were crowded into one small cabin. Icebergs delayed the crossing so the passengers were put on very, very short rations. There were no regrets when the journey ended at Quebec. That was on April 1, 1880. As a twenty-year-old youth Mr. Landsberg landed in Canada on that day with forty cents in his purse.

HIS FIRST JOB HERE

He called at a restaurant and ordered a meal that he thought would be within his means.

labors. A kind-hearted employer, however, handed him the very necessary three dollars. Becoming more expert at his job he made \$1.75 the following week, and the employer again rewarded him with three dollars and offered to promote him to a better job where he might make more the following week.

WITH TEN BORROWED DOLLARS

However, the youth's ambition for a business career did not consist of working under such conditions. He informed his employer that he wanted to be thrown among men who did not speak his language so that he would be forced to learn the English language. He asked for a loan of ten dollars to go to other parts and was accommodated. He went to Smith Falls, Ont., where he secured work at livery stable for \$13.00 a month and board. After three months of this he met two Jewish pedlars who called at the roadhouse and they suggested to him that as long as he was working hard he should go where the pay was better.

IN CONSTRUCTION CAMP

He joined the construction gang building the Pembroke-Kingston railroad. The foreman had doubts about the ability of the young, frail man, but handed him a pick. After six weeks of this work the young emigrant had thirty or forty dollars in cash, and his commercial instinct returned. He made a trip to Kingston and returned with pocket knives, razors, watches, handkerchiefs, socks and a variety of articles easy to carry and quick to sell. The venture was a success and he repeated it for several months. By that time he had about three hundred dollars in cash. The success of peddling decided him to continue in that line. First on foot, later with a horse and van he traveled through Ontario. He called on settlements and factory towns once a week. He inaugurated a system of selling by installments and found business good. In settlements where there were thirty or forty families he would trade his wares for skins, eggs, turkeys, geese or what have you. Then he would sell the merchandise he had so collected on his return to the city. Christmastime would be brisk and he would return to Perth with as many as a hundred turkeys.

HEADED FOR VICTORIA

By the time he was twenty-four the young emigrant had become a fairly successful business man in Ontario, but the Pacific Coast called him, and he left Montreal on April 21, 1884, headed direct for Victoria.

Mr. Landsberg recalls his arrival here on an old tub which landed at the foot of Yates Street. There were customs officers but no facilities for inspecting goods. Grip were opened on planks, and small articles often fell between the division in the planks of the rudely constructed landing place. Indians who had

population of the city was about eight or nine thousand."

Johnson Street at that time was the best retail street in the city, and it was here, with a partner that Mr. Landsberg purchased a store selling a wide variety of articles and doing a big business with sealers, sailors, Indians and half breeds. Saloons and restaurants were open all night in those days. Though the population was small the city was a hive of activity. A dime was called a bit and was the smallest coin in circulation. People were sensitive about presenting such a small coin in payment of anything and usually tendered a quarter. They received ten cents in change—another bit. The five-cent margin was ignored.

TRADED WITH INDIANS

Selling shawls, blankets, handkerchiefs, braces and many articles appealing to the Indians the store developed into the business of trading with the Indian for Indian-made goods. Within a few months the partners opened another branch in Victoria which was soon followed with another in Vancouver. Between 1885 and 1892 they accumulated a stock of Indian curios valued at \$20,000. The partners separated with one taking the curios as his share and the other the other assets, liabilities and stock. Business slumped in Vancouver, and the branch there was closed. The curios were taken as a collection to the World's Fair in Chicago but found no purchaser. People doubted them being genuine.

LANDSBERG'S FREE MUSEUM

Mr. Landsberg continued to collect Indian goods in trade for merchandise and built up a valuable collection. He had a showroom which was known as Landsberg's Free Museum and was one of the sights of the city. He learned to talk to the Indians in their own tongue and still does so fluently. The Indians at that time were far different from those of to-day. The only clothes they wore were blankets secured by a safety pin. Any money an Indian had was tied in a bag around his thigh.

A VISIT FROM JOHNNY WALKER

Mr. Landsberg recalls the Earl of Aberdeen among his customers. He also recalls an interesting deal with Johnny Walker of Johnny Walker whisky fame. Business at that time was slack. It had been several days since a dollar had passed over the counter when Johnny breezed into the store. He was dressed more like a logger than a man of wealth, and in chatting with the proprietor of the store inquired about business. Mr. Landsberg admitted it was slack and the wealthy purchaser remarked that then some of the curios should sell cheap. In spite of slack business the proprietor stuck to his principle of one price only and that the price at which the goods were tagged, and although the wealthy distiller tried hard for a bargain the heavy purchases he made were all at the original price.

BECAME REALTOR

It was in 1907 that he went into the real estate business and has remained in it since. He has figured in many big sales. In one month, June, 1911, he sold \$680,000 worth of real estate. Many of the most valuable blocks in the city have been sold by him and some of the clients who were on his books when he opened his office are still on his books to-day.

His charitable work covers a very wide range and occupies a great deal of his time. At the beginning of the war he was one of the workers of the Red Cross and has been an officer ever since. He was recently made provincial treasurer. He refused to sell Victory Bonds during the war because a commission was paid to the salesman. He is chairman of the finance committee of the Social Service League and raised most of the money for Sunshine Camp where tired mothers are given an ideal vacation during the summer. He has worked on hospital drives. He helped the Y.M.C.A. solve their financial problems.

BRIGHTENS OLD MEN'S LIVES

The plight of a former accountant who worked for him led him to brighten the lives of the patients of the Aged Men's Home with a monthly gift of pocket money. He noted the envious glances of the other patients when he visited the accountant in the institution and made him gifts of money. The old men had everything they wanted but a few quarters to jingle in their pockets so he suggested the City Council make them an allowance, but the suggestion bore no fruit. Then he wrote a letter to the paper asking for forty men to give twelve dollars a year. It drew twenty-five responses. The remaining number were soon lined up. He has raised money for the Near East Relief, the Belgium Fund, the Armenian Fund, the Russian-Jews' Fund and the Chinese Famine Fund, and still raises it for the Save the Children Fund. His office has become the unofficial headquarters for half the charitable organizations of the city.

A frequent visitor to the office is a man who is striving to convert him to Christianity.



Much of the success of the annual picnics, where men from the Aged Men's Home meet fellow-citizens on a common basis, is due to the efforts of Fred Landsberg. Mr. Landsberg, Mayor Ansbom, David Spencer and Alderman E. S. Woodward are shown among the old-timers in this picnic group.

dred to a thousand roubles. Previously only the sons of poor people served, and his father had nine sons whom he had bought out. Young Landsberg decided to leave Russia. It was, of course, impossible to obtain a passport, so by paying fifty roubles he had himself smuggled across the Russian border into Austria. He spent four months in Vienna awaiting an opportunity to secure passage to America. Incidentally America to Russians seeking to emigrate meant anywhere in the United States or Canada. He reported to an institute in Hamburg which assisted emigrants and shipped them to any part of the North American Continent where workers were needed.

Then he untied the double twist in the leather purse containing all the money he owned and handed it to the waiter. He extracted twenty-five cents. The youth then ordered more food to the extent of fifteen cents, so after his first meal in Canada faced life without a single penny. All the English he knew was "All right" which he had learned from the sailors on the boat. Fortunately he made a contact with a man who could speak his language and he was taken to a French-Canadian boarding house where he secured board and room for three dollars a week. He found a job stripping tobacco leaves and by diligence, application and industry made \$1.25 for his week's

boats tied up below the landing place used to grow wildly excited when they retrieved some article, but the noise they made used to send an officer hurrying down to recover the lost article.

EVERYBODY WAS HAPPY

"Victoria was a busy place then," commented Mr. Landsberg. "You couldn't get a place to stay for love or money. Business was good. Everybody was happy. Cook Street was the city boundary. The other boundary was Bay Street. It took a thousand dollars to buy the goodwill of a shoe shine stand. The

Comments On Current Literature

BOOKS OF THE DAY

By Prof. W. T. Allison
and Other Authorities

"The Uncertain Trumpet" Is Worthy Successor To "If Winter Comes"

A Review
By PROFESSOR W. T. ALLISON

AS M. HUTCHINSON, who became famous ten years or so ago with the publication of "If Winter Comes," has set a good example to his brother and sister novelists. He has resisted the temptation to bring out a new novel every year, for in six years he has published only two stories, "This Freedom" and "One Increasing Purpose." This reticence will make the public the more eager to sample his new story, "The Uncertain Trumpet," which gives evidence of leisurely and careful composition and will certainly be one of the best sellers this season.

DAVID QUEST, TRUMPETER

Mr. Hutchinson's one increasing purpose, to use his Tennysonian phrase, seems to be to preach a sermon in story form. He adopts as the motto for his new novel the text, "For if the trumpet give an uncertain sound who shall prepare himself to the battle." The trumpet in the story is an Anglican rector, David Quest, who after spending a year or so in a mission settlement in East London under the direction of Father Absolute, an Anglo-Catholic social worker, becomes curate in an English manufacturing town where he marries, and at the opening of this narrative is appointed rector of a country parish, Ashton Parva. He is ambitious and grasps this preferment eagerly because he believes, on the assurance of Admiral Bratton, one of his leading parishioners, that it will be a stepping-stone to an important living in which he will shine as "a great name in the Church."

SINS OF THE SPIRIT ARE WORST

Anxious as he is to carve a great career for himself, Quest is neither a selfish man nor a time-server. He begins his ministry with the firm conviction that not the failings of the flesh but the evils of the spirit are at the root of life's emptiness to-day. With such a gospel Quest is the sympathetic friend of the prodigal and the wine-bibber and the faithful critic of the titled snob, the marble-headed, and the unfeeling. Because he is friendly with Banjo Heritage, the half-brother of Pelham Heritage, the big landed proprietor in his parish, he comes into conflict with the latter, a proud, domineering gentleman; a second conflict which occupies quite a large space in the story results from his kindness to the prodigal brother of Miss Pasture, one of his most influential parishioners. Miss Pasture hates not only the returned brother but the rector who takes his part, and is so successful in maligning the latter that the villagers refuse to attend his church. Pride and hatred are therefore the two sins of the spirit which determine the course of the whole story and for years fill David Quest's life with misery and a sense of failure. Patience and love triumph in the end, however, and the story ends happily.

BANJO FALLS IN LOVE WITH DAWN

The love element in the story is supplied by the mutual attraction of the hard-drinking but whimsical, clever, Banjo Heritage and his elderly half-brother's young bride, Dawn. Although Pelham Heritage decries that his young wife must not even speak to Banjo, Dawn is irresistibly attracted by him. They have clandestine meetings and fall in love with each other. The more the elderly Heritage rages, the more his wife is inclined to seek Banjo's society. All through the story this triangular conflict proceeds, and, had it not been for the influence of Quest over Banjo and the latter's own conquest over his lower self, the tactics, self-centred Pelham would have lost the lady of Great House. Although the transformation of a cold-blooded aristocrat into a human being who is willing to be reconciled to his half-brother to whom he has not spoken for many years seems to me to be too quickly effected, both Banjo and Dawn are well-drawn characters who act naturally and whose love affair grips the interest of the reader from beginning to end of the story.

HOW A FEMALE VIPER IS TRANSFORMED

While Quest, Banjo and Dawn, the three central characters in this novel, are "the color of nature done in nature's paint," Mr. Hutchinson is guilty of gross exaggeration in some of the other figures in his narrative. Miss Pasture, for example, is the symbol of hatred. Although she hates her returned brother like poison and hisses at him like a viper every time she speaks to him, she allows him to stay under her roof because her old invalid mother has always expected him to return. She thinks her mother, because of a slight stroke of paralysis, has forgotten that her son Felix (Happy) she calls him, has forgotten that twenty years before he robbed her of her money and ran away from home, and she threatens the returned and very contrite prodigal that she will tell the mother of the wrong he has done her if he does not obey her, his sister's every command. In this way she forces the poor wretch to go to London to spy on Banjo and Dawn, so that she, Miss Pasture, can report their goings-on to the husband. Now this Pasture episode in the story is overdrawn. The sister is too hateful, the brother too pusillanimous, and the old mother too abjectly sentimental to be creatures of flesh and blood. Mr. Hutchinson revels in pathos. In the death-bed scene he has the old lady tell the stony-hearted daughter that she had never forgotten her son Happy's sin against her but that she forgave him years before and now as a last request she urges the daughter to forgive as fully as she had forgiven. Whereupon the granite heart of the viper daughter melts within her and with sobs she allows her mother to put her hand in that of the despised brother. After the mother's death she goes to the rector, whom she has also hated, to confess her sin, and to tell him that she has been drawn out of her by the wonderful exhibition of her mother's dying love. No doubt this tearful chapter will impress many readers, but I question very much whether any death-bed scene could transform a she-devil like Lucy Pasture into a loving woman.

THE FLOGG-WALLOPERS AT A HUNT BREAKFAST

Many reviewers have pointed out that the author of "If Winter Comes," belongs to the Dickens school. For example, he is fond of caricature. Half a dozen minor characters in this story might well have walked out of one of Dickens's novels. Even their names have a Dickensian ring about them. A county family devoted to hunting is called the Flogg-Wallopers. Sir Cropp, the head of the family, when introduced to a stranger, barks the question, "Do you hunt?" Should the reply be in the negative, he turns his beefy face away and takes no more notice of the worthless individual. The description

BOOK LEADERS

AT THE moment, "All Quiet on the Western Front" probably has an undisputed lead in the demand on libraries throughout the country. It is listed only fifth on the accompanying, as the list was compiled from returns extending over the last month.

Chas. Sale's "The Specialist," has a great popular run, but is barred from the shelves of libraries.

"The Cradle of the Deep" is put back into the general list where most libraries now list it.

The place of "The Bishop Murder Case" was determined by bunching all reports of that title with those of librarians who simply wrote "any Van Dine murder." Standing alone "The Bishop Murder Case" would have ranked ninth.

The Bookman's monthly score for September as compiled from returns from the public libraries is:

FICTION:

"Dodsworth," by Sinclair Lewis.

"Dark Hester," by Anne Douglas Sedgwick.

"Scarlet Sister Mary," by Julia Peterkin.

"The Bishop Murder Case," by S. S. Van Dine.

"All Quiet on the Western Front," by Erich Maria Remarque.

"Pedestal Victorious," by O. E. Rolvaag.

"Storm House," by Kathleen Norris.

"Mamba's Daughters," by Du Bose Heyward.

"A Lantern in Her Hand," by Bess Streeter Aldrich.

"Joseph and His Brethren," by H. W. Freeman.

"The Case of Sergeant Grisha," by Arnold Zweig.

"This Strange Adventure," by Mary Roberts Rinehart.

GENERAL:

"Henry the Eighth," by Francis Hackett.

"The Art of Thinking," by Ernest Dimmet.

"The Cradle of the Deep," by Joan Lowell.

"Elizabeth and Essex," by Lytton Strachey.

"Mid-channel," by Ludwig Lewishon.

"Rasputin," by Rene Fulp-Miller.

"A Preface to Morals," by Walter Lipmann.

"Strange Intimacy," by Eugene O'Neill.

"John Brown's Body," by Stephen Vincent Benet.

"Lion," by Martin Johnson.

"How and Why of Human Behavior," by George A. Dorsey.

"Mother India," by Katherine Mayo.

of the Flogg-Wallopers at a hunt breakfast is one of Mr. Hutchinson's best attempts at satires. Sir Cropp and his wife are certainly caricatures after the Dickens style. "Sir Cropp" is the Flogg-Walloper at the head of the table. He is engaged at this moment in emptying his hunting flask into his coffee, and he is, as you may observe, the heaviest, reddest, fiercest, as he is the hardest-riding and hardest-living, of all the red and heavy swarms. The chairs immediately to his right and left are unoccupied and are as likely to remain unoccupied as is the immediate vicinity of a tiger during a tiger's meal.

"The Flogg-Walloper at the end is Lady Flogg-Walloper, who is about to light one of the short, black, natural leaf cigarettes which are the smoke she affects. She must be nearer seventy than sixty, but she looks as if made of a massive chunk of oak picked in brine, and, thus pickled, impervious to any ill or any weather and likely to last another sixty more. By daylight she is never seen but in a riding habit and she is reputed to sleep in one; her voice in the field as terrific as his; her moustache not far behind his own; her hands like two small legs of mutton, and her heart as kind as her appearance is alarming."

AMUSING PEASANT CHARACTERS

More amusing than the Flogg-Wallopers, however, are these characters from humble life, Glumday, who takes care of Miss Pasture's chickens, and whose constant watchword is "That's just it," Mrs. Glumday, Drizzle, the sexton; Paddock, a bungler who did odd jobs for Banjo. One of the funniest incidents in the book is the wild ride of Paddock on a tricycle. He was employed by Miss Pasture to convey a big basket of eggs to market, after solemnly assuring that lady that he was an expert rider of tricycles. Always anxious to please, Paddock would perform himself enthusiastically if he could take on a new job. This time he courted disaster. The description of his failure to work the brake, his headlong rush down hill, and the grand smash-up, which was witnessed by Banjo and Dawn, is hilariously funny. It makes one wish that Mr. Hutchinson would rule out preachers and gentry from his next novel and give us an out-and-out humorous story.

W.T.A.

ATAVISM

The New York Herald-Tribune

Sir Henry Hawkins, later Baron Brampton, relates in his "Reminiscences" how as a small boy he once saw the corpse of a boy no older than himself borne by on a farm wagon. This boy had been hanged for robbing an orchard. In 1833 a boy of nine, so George Godwin writes in "The Future of Crime," was sentenced to death at the Old Bailey for stealing twopennyworth of paint; the sentence was executed.

In the century that has intervened society has reversed the barbarous attitude which asked the life of a child in atonement for a small crime against property. To-day it considers the rights of the property owner as of minor consequence compared with those of the budding citizen of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Instead of condoning such an atrocity as the killing of little Johnny Kolesar, caught robbing a cornfield near Bensenville, N.J., it regards the alleged perpetrator for murder. It regards with horror the person capable of inflicting on an irresponsible infant the penalty which once it exacted itself.

The evidence of this change of sentiment, of this growth of human feeling and understanding, is about the only consolation to be derived from the pitiful tragedy that has resulted in the death of the Kolesar boy, the critical injury of his playmate, Joseph Klemenovitch, and the wounding of the latter's sister, Helen. Reports from the countryside in the neighborhood of the Hoffman farm where the children were shot would persuade one that among the farmers there opinion is divided over its justification. If these are true, then all that can be said of these rural dwellers within the metropolitan area is that they have advanced no farther along the path of civilization than the witch-hunting peasants of a contiguous state. The rest of us will hope that whoever is responsible for this appalling crime pays for it to the hilt.

Books and Things

By PROFESSOR W. T. ALLISON

A GREAT deal is being done nowadays to make the study of history a pleasure instead of a task. One of the latest joy-makers to labor in this field in the interest of boys and girls of grade six standing in our public schools is Miss Helen Palk of Winnipeg. Miss Palk has long had an enviable reputation as an expert story-teller and her fame will be increased by her first attempt at authorship, "Pages From Canada's Story" (J. M. Dent & Sons, Toronto). In this lavishly illustrated book Miss Palk does not attempt a formal history. She has done something far better than that, for she has selected topics which have to do with Canada's development from 1769 to the present day. With her eleven-year-old boys and girls in mind, she writes in a concrete, easy style and avoids those dry details which clutter up so many school texts in history. One of the outstanding merits of Miss Palk's book is the vivid way in which she describes how people used to live in pioneering days. The following captions in the section entitled "New Settlements (1769-1825)" indicate the human side of this book: "The First Night in the Backwoods," "An Early Settler's Home," "Food From the Land," "Candle Days," "The Days of 'Bees,'" Another very attractive section bears the general title, "The Days of First Things" (1800-1860). Here Miss Palk writes little essays on such topics as the following: "The First Highways," "Old-time Travel," "The First Steamships," "The First Canals," "The First Canadian Railway," "Home Manufacture," and "The Old Log Schoolhouse."

Writing on "Old-time Travel," Miss Palk informs us that once upon a time it took three days to journey by post-chaise from Montreal to Quebec and the fare was fifteen dollars. Those were the days of real leisure, if not of real sport. "A well-to-do traveler in the early days," says Miss Palk, "preferred to make the journey between Quebec and Montreal by post-chaise rather than by water. This 'post' travelling was regulated by a table. The distance between the two cities is 170 miles, and there were twenty-four 'post-houses' along the way. A 'Master of the Post' was in charge of each house. He was obliged, at fifteen minutes notice, to provide the traveler with a calèche in the summer or a criole in winter to carry him to the next stage of his journey. This meant that at each post-house four conveyances had to be kept in readiness."

A SCIENTIST who confesses that he has always been fascinated by the size of living things is Mr. Julian Huxley, who has assembled some recent information on this theme in the current number of the new English monthly, "The Realist." The largest organisms, he points out, are trees, some Californians weighing nearly 1,000 tons. The largest animals are whales, some of which exceed 100 tons in weight. Some giant squids weigh two or three tons and certain jelly-fish in northern seas are as big as horses and weigh half a ton. One species of clam, the Tridacna, weighs nearly as much as a man, but it is lighter than the giant spider crab which lives in Japanese seas. Insects and beetles are very light in comparison with the above, the largest weighing not more than two or three ounces. Mr. Huxley marvels at their light weight. The largest ant-colony known possesses 1,000,000 or so of inhabitants, but altogether this myriad of creatures would not weigh more than one man. Eighty thousand fleas weigh not more than an ounce; 500 bees weigh only a pound.

LORD DARNINGTON has passed on a recipe for happiness given him by a friend in the British House of Commons: "Be not solitary. Be not idle."

"Fear not that which can be avoided. Grieve not for that which can never return. Try and forget aights."

He added the advice which he always gave to friends who were going to be married: "Never fuss and never argue."

A NEW Dreiser in a limited edition is announced for early publication by The Heron Press, which is offering five other titles in issues of 1,100 numbered copies. It will be entitled "Epitaph." The book was planned and decorated by Robert Fawcett. The publishers give this glimpse of its contents:

"Epitaph" is Dreiser at his best. Sombre as the notes of cello, beautiful and clear as the setting sun in all its glory, moving and spiritually exciting, it carries the reader into an abyss of emotional despair—I will never, never pray again!—and beyond that to a stark and clear, a daring and telly proud, spiritualism. You might call it blasphemous—some will, no doubt. You might term it sinister—it is. But nobody will be able to escape its rhythm and its majesty."

In addition, The Heron Press announces "Prologue in Hell," by Alfred Kreymborg; "Le Voyage," by Paul Morand; "The Bastard," by Erskine Caldwell; "Blood," by Hanns Heinz Ewers; and "Youth Walks on the Highway," by Albert Richard Wetjen, the last three being shipped by express only.

LOUIS BROMFIELD, who has been in France all summer, writes from the Basces Pyrennees that his new novel is almost finished, but due to the fact that it will be serialized in Cosmopolitan it will not appear in book form until a year from the coming January. Bromfield adds that "June Walker, Geoffrey Kerr and Theresa Helburn have just come. Noel Coward and Tom Lament and all his family were here, also the Cass Canfields." The Bromfield family will sail for America October 2, and remain most of the winter in New York City, later visiting England and Sir Ronald Storrs, Governor of Cyprus. "Like many another reader, Bromfield wonders why it was necessary to expurgate 'All Quiet on the Western Front' for American readers; he thinks it is 'a kind of eunuch among books.'"

A MARK TWAIN STORY

The New York Times
Mark Twain was visiting in Washington during the time that Mr. Melville Fuller was chief justice of the supreme court. A little girl saw him on the street and, mistaking him for the chief justice, whom he resembled because of his luxuriant white hair and mustache, approached him and said, "Oh, Mr. Chief Justice Fuller, won't you please write something for me in my autograph album?" With pleasure, Mark replied instantly. Taking the book she handed him, he wrote, "It is glorious to be full, but it is heavenly to be Fuller." Signing his name, he walked away without further comment, leaving her to discover later the treasure she had unknowingly obtained.

BOOK OF THE MONTH IS BY ENGLISHWOMAN WHO USES MAN'S NAME

A STRUGGLE for literary recognition which began more than twenty years ago, has come to a triumphant conclusion for an Englishwoman who has worn the masculine name of "Henry Handel Richardson."

When "Ultima Thule" was announced as the current selection of the Book of the Month Club, thus assuring it the status of a best seller, this anonymous writer fulfilled many forgotten prophecies.

The attitude toward women writers was considerably different not so many years ago than it is to-day—particularly where uncompromising realism was concerned. Wearful the identity of "Henry Handel Richardson" was created about 1908 by a British authoress whose true identity remains vague—at least in this country—to this day.

But at that time a novel appeared under the title of "Maurice Guest"—not to be confused with our theatrical producer. It was so widely acclaimed in London by writers such as Maeterlinck and Walpole that a couple of thousand copies found a sale in America. Thereafter the mysterious writer seemed to pass from the picture.

With "Ultima Thule," she reappears out of former failure and discouragement, with an army of 100,000 American readers, with the loud plaudits of international critics—in brief, with fame and fortune.

BEN LUCIEN BURMAN, whose writings have appeared in hundreds of newspapers and several national magazines, reveals himself in



Ben Lucien Burman

"Mississippi" as a fascinating and meticulous observer of quaint native customs, lore and character.

Fairly packed between the episodes which constitute his story of the battle between the river men and the "white trash" shanty dwellers of the southern waterways is a wealth of folk lore and a most diverting assortment of character touches. There is nothing less about Burman's reporting of his people and scene—and in these touches of color and folk ways he towers head and heels over the general theme of his story.

There are such rich episodes as the meeting of the "holiness folks" in a river shanty; the efforts to "wooden" the crippled river-boy States into a marriage with Towhead; the "dumb dinner" which States cooks in an effort to communicate with his dead father; the primitive operation performed by a shanty-land medico upon Towhead; the eccentricities of old Captain



Rex Stout

Lilly; the courtroom scene, wherein States finds himself facing a vagrancy charge.

In this book, Burman becomes an important chronicler of a colorful portion of our native scene. His humor has the quaint and homely Twain twist. And it's fresh, original material.

IT WAS not surprising to learn, a few days ago after the publication of Rex Stout's first novel, "How Like a God," that dramatists of the theatre and screen alike have pounced upon it. This is a strange and most interesting combination of excellent writing and out-and-out thriller.

Stout opens his book on a scene which forces the reader to rush impatiently on to the tragic conclusion. A man is shown going up a staircase, a gun in his hand. He is going to kill a woman. And as he grimly goes step by step toward the door, Stout lays bare the chapters of his life. Before the door is reached, the reader has been given a complete and laboratorial portrait of this man. He has been torn to pieces and put back again. For the story is told as it flashes through the mind of the potential slayer.

One meets the four women who dominated his life—but one doesn't know which one he is on his way to slay. The medium of approach gives an extraordinary reality to the work—almost as though the reader were on the scene following the grim and pathetic figure up the stairway.

BLACK ULYSSES has come back—and there's still a rainbow round his shoulder. Howard W. Odum, creator of this lyric and rambling negro, introduced him a year ago in "Rainbow Round My Shoulder," wherein Ulysses wandered up and down the earth, laboring and singing, shooting craps and pursuing black wenches.

In "Wings On My Feet," Ulysses goes to war—goes to the strains of his own rhythmic mono-

FANNIE HURST "DOES" THE "FIVE AND TEN" STORE MILLIONAIRE

OLD man, Barick, the little fellow, the thirteenth richest man in the world, the boss of the five and ten cent store merchandising policy, admitted that he had struck more atrocious paper flowers into more atrocious glass vases than probably any other man in history. He also admitted that he was completely bankrupt in spirit. And he counted his wealth as \$180,000,000.

Barick, planning to put a store into every city of 7,000 people, bargaining for the output of an entire paper-napkin factory, merchandising the annual output of 2,000,000 cotton handkerchiefs of a Southern mill; Barick, raising his new building seventy-nine stories above the sidewalks of Manhattan—what had he to complain of except that no amount of money will buy contentment, happiness, peace of mind?

A contemporary figure is Barick, and Fannie Hurst has put him squarely into her new novel of contemporary life, "Five and Ten," published by Harper & Bros. As close to everyday events as this morning's newspaper, "Five and Ten" seems drawn from the lives of three or four men who have piled up fortunes by buying in quantity, selling in quantity, and keeping the price down. Every incident in this man's life seems to have its counterpart in the history of contemporary merchandising, and in the lives of persons who allow their riches to ride them.

FANNIE HURST's books are not written with the heart, but with the eye, and the emotions that she gets into her writing are to me the result of keen observation, coupled with clever technical knowledge. But despite the tremendous piling up of external details in "Five and Ten," despite the cataloguing of rare and exotic possessions and the artificial character of the dialogue, she gains, in this book, an effect at times powerful and not wholly remote from terror. Barick is a pathetic figure, but the fate of his family is enough to strike fear into the heart of acquisitive human beings who bury their feelings under heaps of "things," who allow the trivial events of the day to consume their waking hours.

How do the newly rich live? What possesses them to go on acquiring expensive art objects with which they have no native sympathy? What happens to men whose lives are cluttered up with countless business engagements and social obligations? What happens to a plain man, who began his business life behind a counter in shirt sleeves, when \$180,000,000 descend upon him? Not for nothing has Miss Hurst described Barick as a little man, with a forenoon face that almost made one think him a hunchback.

RARICK is not quite real to me, Harry Hansen of "The World Remains," because, despite his accumulation of all sorts of outlandish museum pieces he stops at times to talk philosophically like a man who can see through all that nonsense. But Jenny, the wife, seems painted with rare understanding. Herself the slave of material things, she resented the inability of Barick to grow spiritually with his millions. Between the two there was a wall, of maladjustment rather than of hate. For she did not hate Barick; her disapproval, when she amused herself with a weak, self-worshipping gigolo, did not destroy the bonds that tied her to Barick. The greater misunderstanding was between Barick and his son and daughter—the material father could not comprehend the dreams of a son who preferred sonnets to mathematics and wanted, after the fashion of young collegians men to-day, to leave school for travel, in order to adjust himself to his universe.

The sense of possession completely dominates Barick and makes him think that he can move his wife and children about as he moves pieces of rare furniture; it suppresses his best motives, making it impossible for him to get across to his son the only generous and disinterested impulse he ever had.

BUT if Miss Hurst has observed carefully how the rich live, she can hardly have listened in at the keyholes to learn how they talk. The conversation of the young people is a strange jargon. Miss Hurst calls the girl's talk "inelegant parlance," and maybe that curious phrase best describes it; witness the following give and take between Jennifer and her admirer, Berry:

"I begged you not to get tight, Berry."

"You can't get tight on champagne, my field mouse. You get divine."

"You've stood me up frightfully, Berry. What if I were to go home and blow out that portion of my anatomy called brain with a mother-of-pearl pistol?"

"I'd embalm you in a block of ice and keep you in a casket of rose quartz."

Or imagine Barick saying to Gratton Davies, the young writer: "If suppose you are aware, Gratton, that my daughter entertains a disturbing set of feelings toward you," and having Davies reply: "On those occasions when that fact does seem more or less apparent, it is embarrassing to one who is so keenly on to himself as I am." Or saying, in another place: "I don't know just what your daughter may have told you, but it is just possible, considering the amount of adulation that has been Jennifer's since you brought her qualities—I bring to bear upon our friendship may, by token of comparison, appear frigid to your high-handed young daughter." Honestly, this is not the text of "After Dark." It's the way they really talk in "Five and Ten."

THE WILL TO WEAR

The New York Times
Men are being urged to imitate the common-sense example of the women who manage to get on with so few clothes in summer. The force of this appeal is considerably weakened by the fact that women manage to wear even fewer clothes in winter.

logue. Odum's style is syncretized, while recalling the negro spirituals, Ulysses, like his negro buddies, doesn't know what the war's all about. But he's projected into it—and he meets hunger, cold, fear and terror.

Odum tells his story in a singing style—original, difficult and poetic. His is a genuine contribution and one certain to attract wide literary attention.

Verse

SWEET TO PROCLAIM

C. C. Wilson in The New York Republic
Protest and argue as I may and will,
Deride our honor as trivial and brief,
The stubborn fact remains: I love you still,
And admit it now, as sweet as velvet.
Sweet to proclaim, as lovers will forever,
Dull streets still bloom for me where you have been,
And things you said, not kind or even clever,
I treasure for the tones you said them in.
And should I, as I shall not, meet with you,
Though cold my scorn, my smile however proud,
I should be truthful, I should be true to you,
My startled heart be drumming all too loud,
Where if not here, O Gates, will you find
Proof of how matter triumphs over mind?

THE VANISHED WOODS

W. K. Holmes in Chambers Journal
Who will remember now the woods that fell
In those dreary years? Do fathers tell
Their children, "Here the pines grew tall and dark;
Here in green shadows I have stood to hark
The wind rustle and the sunbeams gleam
Like charging ocean-breakers on the shore;
Here in the soft of noon I used to come
And hear, beneath the pines, the deep hum
Of happy life, the pigeons' low, sweet coo,
And watch the rabbits race the brushwood through:
The sturdy impudent and scarce afraid:
The Jew-fly that flashed across the shade?"
Will some remember why they failed to fall?
Are they unworthy of the name?
Where once they stood, immersed in their own shade,
The sun-bathed field with flowers in array,
Tall stumpy trees and wild-geese high in
In strong luxuriance, "neath the open sky,
These now adorn their place, and fitly show
Where stood the stately woods that War laid low.
Note: The sites of woods destroyed in the War are now beds of luxuriant wildflowers.

HERITAGE

Regina Shoeman
Our love is like a prologue, you have said,
Without the usual ending of a play;
Like the rose dawn of the approaching day
That lacks the splendor of the sunrise red.

May follows April: when her days have sped
June makes her entry in a proud array,
Emphatically, carrying with her
Fulfilling every promise without dread.

Yet, if the dawn be beautiful, why wait
For the arrival of a day more fair
That may be full of shadows desolate?
And if to-day be lovely, why wait
About to-morrow? Rather say that fate
Has meant our love to be a fragment rare!

NIGHT PEACE

Phyllis Howell in The English Country Life
Even as the lily
All night awake,
Upon the still waters
Of the dark lake,
Moves not nor stirs,
Even so the lily,
So white, so weary,
Sleeps—as the lily,
On the dark lake.

Even as the lily
All night awake,
In the still water's
Looking down deep,
Moves not nor stirs,
On the dark lake,
Even so the lily,
Who has long awake,
Who lay down to weep,
Dreams—with the lily,
On the dark lake.

WORLD WITHOUT END

Frederick
The earth is hardly more, and maybe less,
Than one bright point in cosmic endlessness.
With other points too numerous to mention,
It makes a feeble speck for attention.
A period with nothing else to do
But help to punctuate the night's dark blue.

An angel-copier of the sky,
With eyes not mortally keen, would pass it by;
Would never miss the stars were gone,
Nor note its absent twinkle with the dawn.

If you could put all time and space behind,
It would be fun to perch upon the rim
Of Luna, cup your ears and stop your breath
In still silence silent from the rim.
And look, and listen. From that dizzy brink,
You'd see but one more dotted sky, I think,
Nor ever know which was the special earth
That held your life and death, your woe and mirth.

I doubt that you would hear a single thing—
Like the small sound of humans quarreling.

Marsh Hollyhock and Red Mimulus; Some Samples

By Robert Connell
Noted Island Naturalist

MY FRIEND, Mr. Sowerby, who is always on the lookout for unusual things, plant or animal, sent me the other day a plant of the marsh hollyhock from a rather out-of-the-way place to the north. It was found by Mrs. Fox of Phillips Arm growing in that locality. Phillips Arm is situated due north of Discovery Passage, beyond the Thurlow Islands, and is a small fiord entering Cordero Channel and, receiving the waters of Phillips River. Though I have never been there I have no doubt it resembles in its general features the upper part of Kinkoene Inlet further to the northwest, heading in a broad

river-flat and flanked by lofty mountain ranges. In such a moist environment the marsh hollyhock would find a congenial home and its presence in a remote gash in the edge of the Coast Range conjures up a picture of a plant gradually stealing its way from place to place, passing over the unsuitable intermediate areas and settling down for a further movement of its seeds into still more remote corners of the seaboard. How the seeds are actually transported it is difficult to say, but seed-eating birds are probably responsible. Unfortunately the flowers were gone, so that it was not possible to see whether it had the long inflorescence of the Fraser River valley type or the shorter found on our Trial Island plants. I hope Mrs. Fox will make more "finds."

RED MIMULUS

J. T. Barnes and M. W. Easton, my comrades

of the wet days in July, have made another ascent of Mount Arrowsmith, this time under delightful weather conditions. Easton brought me back some specimens of the red mimulus which we got a fleeting glimpse of on the trail up, but these ones come from a little valley beyond Mount Cokerley. It is a familiar plant along the margins of mountain fells on the coast and I got specimens on Mount Rainer at an altitude of 8,000 feet or more. Its bush-like habit and bright flowers made it a very attractive element of the mountain landscape, and as it was the first time I had seen it I was very greatly interested in it. On the island it comes down to much lower altitudes like many other mountain plants.

The mimulus or monkey-flowers are very largely plants of our Pacific Northwest. Four yellow ones are exceedingly common in the dis-

trict about Victoria, but open of the forty or fifty known species are native to Europe. Nevertheless, when introduced some at least make rapid progress, and the large yellow one, *Lungwort*, is already well naturalized in the southwest of England, where its abundance I am led to believe, surpasses that in its native land. I am still getting inquiries about the musk mimulus introduced into the British Isles from this coast. It appears that its musky odor is departing or departed and seedmen over there are trying to get fresh supplies of seed from scented plants here. Alas! Our local musk is as scentless as can well be.

MOUNTAIN SAMPLES

I have to thank Easton, too, for a collection

of rock samples from the higher ridges and peaks of Mount Arrowsmith, and not only for these samples of the mountain, but also for very useful notes as to the localities from which they were taken; so that it will be possible in some measure to work out the geology of this elevated area of the island. Arrowsmith and other mountains have been worked botanically by many collectors, but very little has been done geologically. It is rather a business to add to the downward pack a collection of rocks, even though individually small, and it is still harder to accompany them with sufficient place notes.

ARROWSMITH AND THE CAIRNGORMS

I have been reading with much interest an account in the "Cairngorm Club Journal" of an

ascent of Mount Arrowsmith made by the president, Mr. J. A. Parker, in May of last year. Mr. Parker found the mountain well covered with snow at that date, but he succeeded in getting just below the actual summit peak, where the rope hangs for the climber's aid. I don't think he liked the look of it and at any rate decided he had better not attempt the precipice alone. A little later, as he sat by the campfire, he took in his hand the ice-axe he had carried and upon which he would have relied as the trusted companion of many years, when the haft suddenly broke in two, revealing a steady progress of dry rot towards this climax.

The "Cairngorm Club Journal," I may say, is the organ of a body of climbers whose enthusiasm centres in the Cairngorm Mountains, and whose headquarters are in the granite city of Aberdeen.

Travel and Adventure

Empire Air Mail Development; What Will Air Age Man Be Like?
Albania's Warlike Virgins; Buchan Criticizes "Safety First"

PLANS for a network of air mail routes, connecting all parts of the Empire with Britain, are now being completed by the Air Ministry and Imperial Airways. There will be approximately 20,000 miles of Empire air routes in regular operation by April, 1930. The present London-India route is to be extended across India to Calcutta and Rangoon, and a new 8,000 miles air line, connecting London with South Africa, will be opened on that date. Giant new Empire aeroplanes are already being built to augment the existing fleet of air liners. Some of the new machines will carry as many as forty passengers, and will be used on the main trunk routes. Other routes connecting distant parts of the Empire with the great trunk routes will be opened, and for these a new type of triple-screw aeroplane has been designed. It is intended also to operate ocean air lines with the two passenger airships now being inflated in Britain, and for which huge mooring masts have already been erected in Canada, Egypt and India.

WORLD WHEN ALL ARE FLYING

What the man and woman of the approaching Air Age will be like is outlined by Dr. A. T. Nankivell, medical officer of health for Plymouth, in the Public Health Department's magazine. Dealing with the effect of "taking to the air" on the health of future generations, he says that the study of bird life may help us to some conclusions, "for it is certain that man will become more migratory; he will follow the sun, and will live closer to nature. He will not be confined, as most of us are nowadays, to one spot on this earth where we are assailed for the best part of our lives by clouds of smoke and dust." Dr. Nankivell declares that Englishmen will lose their insularity, that there will be greater intermixture and inter-marriage of the best in all races, and consequently there will be less racial antipathy. Like the spacious age of Queen Elizabeth, the Air Age will bring a more spacious life which will induce the populations of the older countries to emigrate, all of which will improve the health of the people.

PLYMOUTH AS A PORT OF CALL

Shipping companies, seeing in the new Zepp-

lin service to America a possibly dangerous rival, are seeking to reduce the time taken for the Atlantic crossing. Germany, with her Bremen success, leads the way, but there is a possibility that by adopting Plymouth as a port of call, and the use of faster new liners now under construction, British companies may be able to put up a close fight for ocean supremacy. Investigation has shown that Cawsand Bay is one of the finest harbours on the coast of Britain. Here three liners, each 1,000 feet long, can swing clear of each other with plenty of water under their keels in the roughest of weather. Plymouth would be an ideal port of call in the opinion of Mr. Carlisle Davies, Consul for Germany, Sweden and Denmark at Plymouth, and agent for many steamship lines, including the North German Lloyd. "We have been examining the possibilities of Cawsand Bay and making plans," said Mr. Davies. "I have drafted a report after consultation with several liner commanders. At this terminal there is thirty-nine feet of water at the lowest tides. Ships can call at Cawsand, anchor and transfer mails and passengers to the new tender, Sir John Hawkins, without delay. The deviation will amount to only half an hour for the liner. Everything will be in readiness, and within an hour passengers and 3,000 bags of mail can be entrained. The new customs facilities and special express trains for passengers that will be provided should save them eight hours in reaching Paddington."

ADVANTAGES OF CAWSAND BAY

There are other advantages. No port dues are charged, there is no waiting for tide, pilotage rates are only £15, a mere detail compared to Southampton, where the port dues are one-half-penny per ton, a big item for a 50,000-ton liner. That is why the Mauretania and the big German liners are making Plymouth their first port. They are not zig-zagging about the Channel in gale or fog with mails and passengers. Captain Johnson of the Columbus declares that Cawsand is the easiest place in the world to locate and when they have the wireless station on Penlee Point it will make navigation in fog much safer.

We get little fog compared with other places higher up the Channel. Captain Johnson, who is taking command of the Europa when she is ready, is an advocate of Plymouth as the port for Atlantic voyages. To show how thorough the German shipping people are, when the Columbus first went there the mooring pipes for the tenders were not cut to fit the ropes. The company sent a surveyor from Germany to take blueprints of all the passenger tenders and each ship, including Bremen, had mooring pipes fitted so that everything is in readiness. As a result tenders are alongside and moored before the anchor chain has "brought up" the liner. There is no fuss, no delay, no shouting or excitement; everything goes like clockwork. The German method of handling passengers, baggage and mails is perfect. Passengers have no need to worry. When the new aerodrome is established the German liners may use it for landing urgent mail matter as soon as they strike the Channel. The seaplane can land her mails and go on to Cawsand ready to be hoisted on board when the liner arrives. The Compagnie Generale Transatlantique are sending their fastest ships there, and besides the German ships, the British and American companies will probably put their new ships on this run. The Americans promise to lay down thirty-three-knot ships to make the crossing in four days by using Plymouth as the homeward first port. The railway company recognizes the advantages in the saving of time and the safety of navigation which Plymouth offers. They have just placed on service the most modern tender afloat.

WOMAN EXPLORER'S TRAVELS

Mrs. Joan Rosita McGrath (better known as Rosita Forbes) returned to London this week after travelling among the hill tribes of Albania. "The strangest of all the people I met in the Balkans were the Albanian virgins," she said. "These women who, according to the custom of the hill tribes, have been betrothed before they were born. On reaching marriageable age—thirteen or fourteen—they rejected their selected fiancés and have been punished by being sentenced to perpetual virginity. The first one I met gave me one of the biggest surprises of my

life," said Mrs. McGrath. "As I approached a mountain dwelling I saw standing precariously on a rock what I took to be a man. He was dressed in the usual male garb of the hills. On his head was a white skull cap. He wore a white cotton shirt and baggy white cotton trousers, with a red sash at the waist. On his feet were rough sandals, and he wore also a cartridge belt and carried a rifle. Suddenly he threw back his head, opened his mouth, and let out such a terrible yell that the veins and muscles of his neck stood out like iron bands. It was the signal for guests arriving, and a very necessary signal too. For in this land of perpetual blood feuds shooting affrays are common, but it is the code of the hills that a shot shall never be fired in the presence of a woman or a guest. When I remarked on the violence of the yell, which must have carried a mile or more, I was astonished when my host told me that the crier was not a man at all, but a woman—one of the Albanian virgins."

A BARE ON LOVE-MAKING

"I learnt," continued Mrs. McGrath, "that when these betrothed girls rejected their fiancés they were immediately ordered to dress and live as men. They eat as men, drink as men, sleep as men. They have also to learn to shoot and fight as men, and are expected to take part in the blood feuds and when necessary kill as men. The one thing that is barred to them is love-making. Should it be found that an Albanian virgin has been carrying on an intrigue with a man, the man to whom she was betrothed is in honor bound expected to kill him, and usually does. The sense of personal honor among the hill tribes," Rosita Forbes explained, "is extraordinarily high, and although she will not marry, an Albanian virgin is still regarded as the lawful fiancée of the man to whom she is engaged. In a sense the virgins have much for which to be thankful. Living as men they enjoy many advantages and privileges. It is the women who do most of the work, even tilling the fields. The Albanians make the ideal hosts. According to one of their quaint greetings a guest possesses 'their bread, their salt, and their hearts.' My host in the hills," said Rosita Forbes, "slept armed

with knife and rifle across the threshold of my room. In the event of a guest being killed," she added, "the host must avenge his honor by taking five lives, that of the murderer and four of his tribe. The Albanians are the most kindly and courteous of people. They have a tremendous regard for the English. No one could do too much for me. I met King Zog of Albania. He is a charming man of about thirty, and is doing a great work towards civilizing and modernizing his country."

THE GAMBLE OF LIFE

In this holiday week-end people have been scattered about the land, seeking the refreshment of mind and body that is to be found in movement and change of scene. Wherever they have gone in street and road they have seen the slogan emblazoned, "Safety First." It is a very good slogan for certain purposes (remarks John Buchan). Let us be clear what they are. Mankind cannot move about in masses without observing certain conventions. If everyone in a crowd jostles furiously, no one will advance a yard. A modicum of good manners is necessary if we are to live in a community. But I cannot help thinking that the chief Conservative poster in the last election, which had "Safety First" for its legend, did a good deal of harm to the Conservative cause. Millions of people in this country were conscious of urgent national problems which demanded imagination and courage for their settlement. "Safety" seemed to be the wrong word in this connection. It is a specially bad motto for youth, for it lays a chilling hand on youth's peculiar virtues. Youth is naturally sportsmanlike and prepared to take risks in life. I do not mean that our young men should adopt the opposite slogan and "live dangerously." To go out looking for trouble is just as foolish as to be at great pains to avoid it. But a young man should have a purpose in life which involves an honorable gamble. He should not be inclined to what Americans call the "soft option." Every boy, it has been said, has two careers open to him, one ready-made for him, and one which he makes for himself. To enter the family business when you have no vocation for it, merely because it is the easiest thing to do, to take the

first job that offers because it saves trouble, to be in a hurry to find a niche without making sure that it is the right niche—that is "Safety First" in the wrong sense. No doubt the economic stringency in certain classes to-day offers temptations to such a course. A boy hears so much talk of difficulties at home that he is determined to get settled in life as soon as possible. It is natural, but it is unfortunate. It means playing the short game, which may be the wrong game.

OUR EMPIRE BUILDERS

Our Empire was built up by people who took the wildest risks. The popular admiration is reserved for those who do things where the hazard is out of all proportion to the reward. Every year sees something like the Everest Expedition. Even if "Safety First" became a universal slogan, I doubt if it would change our habits. Our popular philosophy has always been at variance with our popular admirations. Stevenson has pointed out that most of the pocket wisdom of the world appears to be conceived for the use of mediocre people to console them in their mediocrity. According to it," he said, "any lad who goes to sea is an egregious ass; never to forget your umbrella during a long life would seem a higher and wiser flight of achievement than to go smiling to the stake; and so long as you are a bit of a coward and inflexible in money matters, you fulfill the whole duty of man." Yet, who are the people whom we ourselves admire and teach our youth to admire, and whom our youth would admire in any case, teaching or no? Not Mr. Worldly Wisdom. Rather the leaders of fortune hope, the men who flew in the face of prudence, men like Nelson and Gordon and Captain Scott, the sportsman who played the long game and took risks in life. We have need of this national prepossession more than ever to-day. Britain has many difficult problems looming up, and many cross-roads to pass in the near future. We are in a transition period, when prudence and wisdom are certainly needed, but not less imagination and courage. If we only play for safety, if we stand pat on what we think is solid ground and hesitate to advance boldly, we shall beyond doubt make a mess of things.

GIRL SAILORS LIKELY TO UPSET SALTY OLD TRADITIONS OF SEA

DEAUVILLE, France (by mail)—Who wouldn't go down to the sea in a good ship like the Alcyon?

Like Kipling's liner, this schooner, "she's a lady," and the hardy little sailors that "man" her are ladies too. For she is the first training ship for girls that ever put to sea, and the students are learning practical seamanship in order to get genuine masters' licenses.

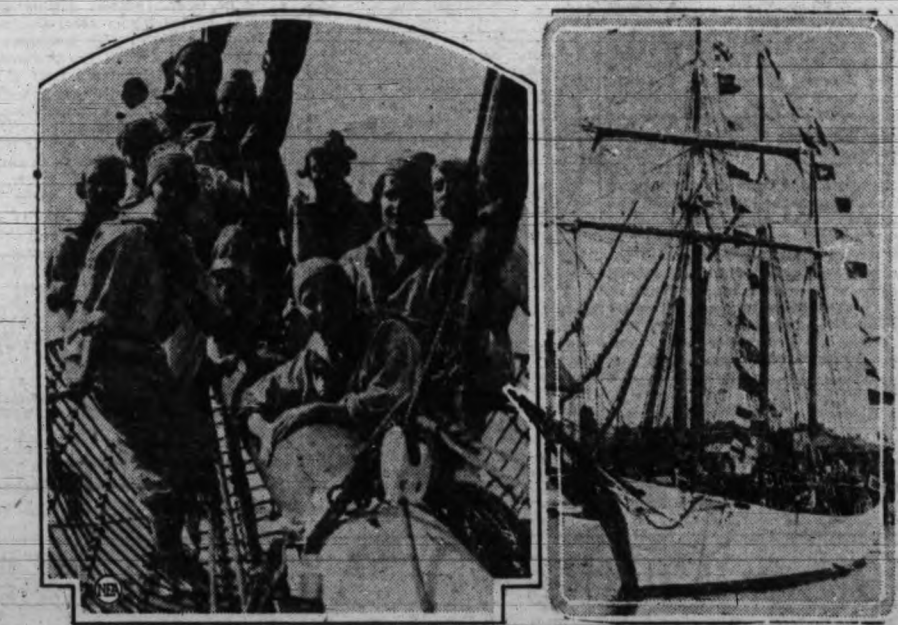
The Alcyon, which has been anchored off this popular summer resort, has given international visitors another indication of what modern girls can do when free of their old feminine trappings and conventions. Women are already flying aeroplanes in competition with men; and their sisters soon will be seen pacing the bridges of ocean steamers.

THEY'RE VIEWED WITH ALARM

But what, the sea dogs are asking, is to become of the fine old swash-buckling traditions if women are to take up navigation? Imagine a deep-sea chanty rendered by soprano voices! Imagine a rebellious seaman being clouted into submission by a female skipper! Imagine a little sprite of a girl holding a wheel against a full gale!

Maybe they could mend ripped canvas, these women sailors. Probably they'd be all right in the ship's galley. But there's a lot of difference between a belting pin and a rolling pin. No sir, the sea ain't what it used to be.

The Alcyon is a three-masted top-sail schooner of 1,800 tons, fitted out as a school ship by Captain Herbert, physical culture professor, who before the war directed the Athletic College at Rheims.



With a "Yo-Heave-Ho," in clear soprano voices, the good ship Alcyon, pictured at the right, gets ready to put to sea again from Deauville, France. It is "manned" by women, who are learning navigation and working for masters' licenses. A group of the "girls" are shown at the left, trowsed, barefooted and ready to unfurl the sails with a shrill "Aye, aye, sir," to the skipper's gruff commands.

eagerly assimilated by the girl students.

No girls under sixteen are admitted for training. They must be of good family and have passed a medical examination to prove that their duties will not be too arduous for them. The school is international and pupils other than those of French birth are eligible for admission.

IT'S A MAN'S JOB

The girls are called-upon to do all the work of men who train in seamanship. They swab decks as well as learn navigation. The boat is divided into three parts. In the poop are the quarters arranged for Captain and Mrs. Hebert. The fore-cabin is reserved

for the crew, and the entire midship has been adapted for the use of the pupils. Two-berth cabins line each side of the salon, but there are regulation hammocks for those who prefer them and wish thoroughly to live the sailor's life.

The captain's table is served from the ship's galley, for Captain Hebert probably thinks that he cannot take too many chances on the cooking of his ultra-modern girl students. The students' galley, however, is entirely managed by themselves. When they are in port they do all the marketing.

The Alcyon sets sail on a voyage twice a month. Before leaving, the girls are required to estimate what they will need from the shipchandler

and ration themselves accordingly. These trips take them to some of the English ports or for a short cruise in the Atlantic, and while at sea the pupils are required to do the duties of seamen. They have a bo'sun and must obey her orders. They furl and unfurl sail, take soundings, make their position on the chart, lay the course and keep a log and take turns at night watches.

THEY'RE EXPERT SEAMEN

It's great fun, they all say. Many have become expert at climbing rigging and are not afraid to stand on the top-gallant yards while the ship is under sail. The decks must be kept

clean and smooth, brass must shine and paint be made fresh.

The girls wear regulation sailor garb of white duck trousers, blouses, knitted Breton caps and move about deck in bare feet. But for shore leave they adopt a smart yachting dress of white knitted skirt with blouse and navy reefer jacket.

CUPID WINS



Clarence De Mar, internationally famed runner of marathons, walked to the altar to wed Margaret Healy, a social worker, at Melrose, Mass., the other day. Bride and groom are pictured after the ceremony.

An unusual woman has what she calls a "going-away technique" for getting her wardrobe in order at the beginning of each season. She collects, sorts, mends, throws away unusable things and cleans and presses others as if she were to depart for some foreign port for a year. The result is astonishing, she insists. She never has left-over frocks that worry her because they need dying or fixing over. Her closet contains only wearable things and her bureau drawers only mended lingerie and mated, usable hosiery.

Squeaky Doors

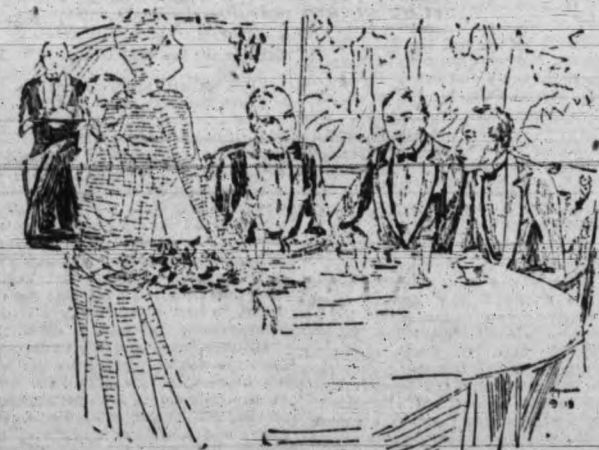
Doors, dresser drawers and windows should have their squeaks eliminated before the furnace fire is lit. Rub refractory spots with yellow soap and vaseline the hinges.

Fox Trimming

Luxurious fox collars and cuffs trim some of the most lovely of the new suits, developed in broadcloth and the soft tweeds.

Psychic Adventures Of Great Men And Women

Edward Bok's "Transmigration of Self"



"The publisher had no sooner begun his story, when suddenly there appeared before him, just as if she were in the flesh, his wife's mother."

By J. F. GLASS

Is there such a thing as "transmigration of self?"

This is a phrase employed by Edward William Bok, the noted magazine editor and writer, whose Florida bungalow was dedicated awhile back to the publication of national interest. He used it in describing a strange experience that came to him once while a guest at a luncheon given by his father-in-law, Cyrus H. Curtis of Philadelphia.

Mr. Bok seems not to have ascribed the incident to supernatural influences, although it certainly was hard to explain. Neither does Dr. Prince, the noted investigator of psychic phenomena, who included the incident in his collection of narratives of psychic occurrences without making any comment on it. Thus the whole thing is reduced to the basis of an unusual happening which piques curiosity and speculation but which cannot be satisfactorily explained.

The situation as described by Mr. Bok was this:

The luncheon was a large one, held at Mr. Curtis's home and attended by many publishers and editors.

Prior to taking seat at table, one of the editors and one of the publishers had been engaged in a discussion of editorial ethics. The subject was still in their minds when they prepared to dine.

It so happened that Mr. Bok was seated between them, with the publisher at his left and the editor at the right. When the editor wished to continue the conversation it was necessary, of course, that Mr. Bok be included in it.

The editor leaned over and suggested to the publisher that he explain to Mr. Bok the matter under discussion. They had been unable to reach an agreement on the ethics involved. Why not find out what Mr. Bok thought?

According to the latter, the publisher had no sooner begun his story, when suddenly there appeared before him, just as if she were in the flesh, his wife's mother. Mr. Curtis had passed away two years before, but now she seemed to return exactly as she would have appeared had she been

alive and able to play hostess.

Her whole manner was joyous and ebullient. She at once addressed a series of questions to Mr. Bok. He answered and himself made queries.

She told him that her state was one of wonderful happiness.

Now all this took place with the semblance of utter reality. It was so real that Mr. Bok completely lost touch with the actual situation. He was suddenly recalled to it when he felt a hand on his shoulder and heard a voice ask: "Well, how about it?"

He was conscious that the editor and publisher were both looking at him. But for a moment he could not readjust himself.

"How about it?" he said. "How about what?"

It was only then that he recalled that he had been expected to listen to a statement of facts in connection with an argument between his friends. He was dazed by what he afterwards described as "the sudden transmigration of self that had occurred."

He apologized, explaining that he had been temporarily abstracted. To which the editor remarked, "You didn't seem to be here."

Where had he been? He learned afterwards that publisher's explanation had lasted five minutes. He could not have been asleep and dreaming, for his companions would have noticed this. Apparently he was wide awake.

Two facts may be considered of interest in connection with the happening. His mother-in-law had always had a deep interest in publication work. Moreover, the gathering at the luncheon was, as Mr. Bok said, one she would have thoroughly enjoyed.

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Winter Dress

It is a good plan to get the house ready for bleak winter days while it is still pleasant weather. Curtains should be laundered, drapes rehung, rugs taken out of their moth-eaten and other colorful touches added. New lampshades, sofa cushions and draperies change a room more than furniture.

Vegetable Casserole
Suppers can be made easy for the housewife to get and easy for the school children and husband to eat if Mother develops the casserole habit. Vegetables with a rich cheese sauce make a delicious casserole for the main course.

To produce one pound of honey, a bee must take nectar from 62,000 clover blossoms.

Week-end Cables and Special Dispatches From Across the Atlantic

London County Council Now Becomes World's Greatest Landlord

RIISING TIDE OF REVOLT IN AUSTRIA THREATENS CENTRAL EUROPE

Enemy Factions Are Well Armed Ready to Fight

Civil War in Old Empire Would Bring Swift Intervention of Neighbors

Special Dispatch to The Victoria Times
London, Sept. 21.—If Austria were not a sort of mad-house where all signs of civil war are being fought out, it would be a place where the world would take place which might set all Europe by the ears. Austria is a small country, but it is a very important one. It is a country where the world's greatest landowners are to be found. It is a country where the world's greatest landowners are to be found. It is a country where the world's greatest landowners are to be found.

GRAND EMPIRE DIVIDED

It all started when the World War was over and the settlements were made. The once powerful, though conglomerate, Austro-Hungarian Empire was carved all to pieces. Huge chunks were given to Roumania, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, which now form the Little Entente, to hold on to what they gained. Hungary was made a small country, but Austria was made even smaller. It was whittled down to a nation of 6,500,000 people, about 2,000,000 of whom dwell in Vienna.

That was bad enough, but the neighboring states at once put up tariff walls that made Vienna's situation worse than ever. Vienna has had a desperate time trying to live. Hence the agitation for the "Anschluss"—union to Germany.

But even that is not all. Vienna is Red. Ever since the war it has had a Socialist Government, kept in power because the Reds have refused to allow the rents to go up and, furthermore, have built huge apartment houses for the working classes.

FINANCIERS OPPOSE REGIME

The bankers, the big business men, the industrialists of Vienna all hate the regime and would like to overthrow it. Outside of Vienna, with the exception of a few Socialist industrial towns, Austria is all White. The peasants hate Vienna as a parasite. They hate it also because they look upon the Reds as enemies of their church. The Socialists are devoted to the republic and have formed a Republican Defense Force which is ready to fight for the republic if need be. The reactionaries have formed the Heimwehr, which hates the republic. This body is said to be liberally provided with smuggled rifles and machine guns.

There have been frequent armed clashes between the Heimwehr and the Republican Defense Force. Two years ago, when the Heimwehr killed some Socialists and the men accused of this were acquitted by the courts, terrible riots took place in Vienna, which resulted in the Law Courts being burned by a Socialist mob of workmen. For the past few months there have been other clashes in which men on both sides have been killed or injured.

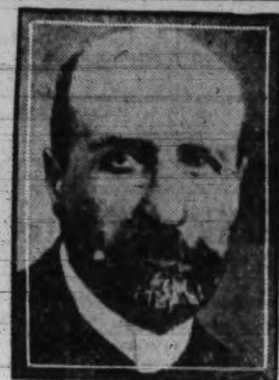
UPRISING IS RUMORED

Recently there have been rumors that this fall, after the crops are harvested, the Heimwehr propose to march on Vienna as a Mussolini's Fascists. But the Heimwehr are not united in their motives, so nothing may come of it. Ignaz Seipel, the priest statesman who was Chancellor of the republic for some years and who rescued Austria from a tight financial hole, is an out-and-out supporter of the Heimwehr. But he is also friendly to the

Leaders In New Struggle On Continent



Chancellor Stresemann... would steer a middle course.



Mayor Seitz... says Vienna can defend itself.



Priest-Statesman Seipel... might restore the Hapsburgs.

Hapsburg family and not averse to their restoration to the throne. There are others who would like to see some sort of union with Hungary. Still others dream of a Fascist regime. Then again, while the native Austrian Heimwehr leaders are mainly Catholics, there is a very strong infusion of German Protestant leaders who, having failed in their native land, have run away from possible arrest in Germany and helped organize and drill the Heimwehr.

The Heimwehr also is divided on the Jewish question. In the country, the leaders bitterly attack the Jews of Vienna. In Vienna, where some of the great Jewish industrialists and bankers are friendly to the Heimwehr, the soft pedal is put on anti-Semitism.

But there is a big "if" in this. The army is believed to have lost its Socialist leanings and the Government may wake up some fine morning and find that its soldiers had joined with the Heimwehr to set a new power in Vienna—a power in sympathy with the Mussolini regime of Italy and the Bethlen regime of Hungary. And then the Little Entente would sit up and take notice.

King Happy At Sandringham Which Means Home To Him



King George is back on the royal road to health. Here's the first picture taken since his critical illness to show the British monarch walking in public. He is pictured, morning-coated and top-hatted, with Queen Mary, left, as they returned from Sunday services in a little parish church to Sandringham Castle, where the King is convalescing.

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
LONDON (By Mail).—The Royal Standard no longer flies over Buckingham Palace, and the King has left town. His heart has been in Sandringham for many dull and weary months, and everyone who has known or shared the emotion felt by those who, upon point of recovery, are able to leave for some quiet and well-loved retreat shared that feeling with the King when he drove to the station.

THE MAN WHO "MOVES"

The Court will be moved to Sandringham. Who sees to that? Well, the responsible officer is the Master of the Household, an office filled by the Hon. Sir Derek Keppel for the past sixteen years, but whose connection with the Royal Household goes back to 1893. Actually the lesser officials are so well trained that, although the movement of the Court is a complex task, involving a considerable amount of organization, the affair cannot cause Sir Derek Keppel much anxiety. The whole thing is paid for out of the Privy Purse, neither the King nor the

at the railway company's expense. It costs about £250 to move the Court from London to Sandringham.

THE HOME OF THE KING

Sandringham means home to the King. In the same sense that Balmoral meant home to Queen Victoria and Sandringham itself to King Edward and Queen Alexandra, Sandringham Palace is the King's official London residence, and he delights in its spacious grounds and in its historic treasures and associations; but he was practically a stranger to it until his accession, for in Queen Victoria's time it was seldom occupied, and during King Edward's reign, as heir to the throne he lived at Marlborough House. Sandringham, therefore, is essentially the King's home, and within its confines the greater part of his life and the happiest of his days have been spent. If he could have followed his personal inclination, as opposed to the advice and considered opinion of his doctors, he would have gone direct to Sandringham in the spring for recuperation instead of to Bognor.

His Majesty can have only dim recollections of his Royal parents' first occupation of Sandringham, for he was five years of age when the stone bearing the following inscription was set up above the main entrance: "This house was built by Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, and Alexandra, his wife, in the year of our Lord, 1870."

A NURSERY SCENE

The actual purchase of the house and estate had been made in 1868 from Spencer Walpole—whose wife, by the way, was the widow of the celebrated Count D'Orsay—the price being £200,000; but the mansion was found to be in such a state of dilapidation that it was deemed advisable to pull it down and rebuild it. From that time onwards it became King Edward's and Queen Alexandra's home; remaining so until their deaths. There it was that King George, his elder brother, and his sisters passed their childhood days; and, among other things, their mother personally saw that they had their baths regularly.

"The Princess was in her glory," Mrs. Blackburn, the head nurse, once said, "when she could run up to the nursery, put on a flannel apron, wash the

Municipal Housing Projects Under Way For 80 Years, Soon Will Hold 300,000 Renters



Here's a sample of residences being built for Londoners by the municipal government. These apartments and two-family houses are built at city and state expense, then rented at very low rates. The photo shows a street in the town of Becontree.

Special Dispatch to The Victoria Times

LONDON, Sept. 21.—While municipal housing projects remain pretty much of an experiment in other parts of the world, the system has proven itself a whole of a success in London.

The London County Council, already rated as one of the greatest landlords in the world, has built outright the complete town of Becontree, of 60,000 population, and now is starting to build the town of St. Helier, with a contemplated population of 40,000.

In this regard, there is only one other giant municipality which rivals it, and that is Vienna. There the Socialist city government has been erecting handsome apartment buildings and one and two-family cottages to house the people.

EARLY DAYS AT SANDRINGHAM

The King's juvenile life was spent at Sandringham, and it was kept as free and simple as possible. Following the advice of John Ruskin, her favorite philosopher, Queen Alexandra was very strict with her boys and very indulgent with her girls. Few luxuries were allowed and few toys given. Country recreations at Sandringham, an occasional stay in London, an annual autumn holiday with his maternal grandparents at Berners' Court, near Copenhagen, a few weeks at "Abberley Castle," and a visit to "Grandmamma" at Osborne—these constituted King George's childhood pleasures, until at the age of twelve he joined the Britannia, being the youngest cadet aboard. Sandringham continued to remain the home of the King until his marriage in 1893, and even then the association was not severed. For he settled at the adjacent York Cottage to return to "the big house," as it is called locally—on the death of Queen Alexandra. "York Cottage," his Majesty once confessed to a friend, "is a haven of rest after public life has become a weariness to the flesh."

Since the death of Queen Alexandra, Sandringham has been transformed from a Victorian to a modern mansion; and to-day there are few country houses more beautifully furnished and decorated, or more conveniently equipped and arranged. A considerable portion of the domestic quarters has recently been pulled down and rebuilt in line with modern requirements, so as to provide better accommodation for the comfort of those whose duty it is to attend upon their Majesties. The entire cost of the alterations and renovations, amounting to several thousand pounds, has been borne by the King out of his private resources; since the house and surrounding estate, being personal property, does not come under the purview of the Office of Works, which has charge of the repair and maintenance of the Royal palaces.

But with the completion of its present plans, the London County Council will find itself the landlord of about 300,000 persons. It already has spent \$155,000,000 for apartments and houses, and has provided \$80,000,000 more for the same purpose.

As far back as 1851, Parliament passed legislation allowing the various British municipal authorities to clear out unhealthy areas and carry out improvement schemes; to deal with individual insanitary houses; and to build new houses for the working classes.

In 1868 the greater part of the government of huge London was placed in the hands of the London County Council, which is elected by the people.

This body ever since has been tackling the question of the steadily growing population. And it has been particularly active since the war, because all building was practically stopped during the great conflict.

In Canada practically no houses are built for dwelling purposes by the municipal governments. In Great Britain the towns not only do so, but

the British Government, out of funds placed at the disposal of the Ministry of Health, assists in this work. Thus, for some houses it gives the L. C. C. as the County Council is popularly known—as much as \$45 per year for forty years.

The L. C. C. began by building municipal lodging houses all over town, where for a small nightly fee homeless men and women could find a bed and room. It now has accommodations for 1,880. The next step was to erect flat buildings in various sections.

It soon began to broaden its activities by buying tracts of land on the outskirts of London, which could be reached by trains and underground railways. Then it went even farther. At Becontree in Essex, it purchased a huge tract of 2,770 acres. Part of this land was reserved as a public park for the residents. Another part was reserved for playing fields. Sites were reserved for shops, schools, churches and public buildings. Houses and flats were put up, the rental of which runs from \$2.50 to \$6.25 per week.

36,000 HOMES BUILT

Two churches already have been built in their congregations, and others are in contemplation. Six schools now are open and three more are being constructed. The town already has 12,760 houses and flats, with a population of nearly 60,000. Plans have been drawn which will bring the number of houses and flats owned there by the L. C. C. to 25,000, with a resident population of nearly 150,000.

This constitutes the greatest municipal housing undertaking in history. The only thing comparable to it is the City of Gary, Indiana, mainly built by the United States Steel Company. Becontree is to the northeast of London. The L. C. C. now has bought to the south of London a tract of 845 acres, where 10,000 houses and flats are proposed, with a population of 50,000. Like Becontree, it is to be a model garden town, with public parks and playing grounds. It is to be named St. Helier after Lady St. Helier, an alderman in the council, who for twenty years has given much of her time to social work.

PRINCE FAVORS LIGHT COLORS FOR RURAL SEAT

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London, Sept. 21.—The decorators are in at Port Belvedere, the Prince of

R 100 Proves Mauretania Of Air Liners

Enormous British Zeppelin Nearly Ready; to Carry 100 Passengers

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London, Sept. 21.—R 100, the world's biggest airship, will shortly undergo her final tests in the huge shed in which she is being constructed at Howden, and she will probably take the air towards the end of this month and fly to Cardington.

Squadron-Leader Booth, who will assume command when the R 100 is airworthy, has been at Howden a few months. His craft may be fittingly described as the "Mauretania of the air," for she is about as big as that record-making veteran.

Commander Sir Denistoun Vernoy, who has had the personal supervision of the Airship Guarantee Company's construction of the R 100, states: "I am perfectly satisfied with the progress made. We have made preliminary tests of the engine this week, and they were satisfactory. There are more tests to be made, and until they have been carried out in the shed I cannot say anything as to when she will take the air. I am hoping she will not be very long in doing so. I have inflated her 70 per cent, and when the remaining 30 per cent of gas is put in that will be the last touch, and she will be ready."

The airship, which has an actual displacement of 156 tons and a capacity of 5,000,000 cubic feet, is at present floating in the air with a bare four feet between her and the top of the shed. The envelope around the expansive framework of the hull is sealed. Twenty tons of ballast prevent her rising still higher, and almost hourly observations are taken as to her exact position in view of the effect of the heat on the hydrogen in the sixteen gas bags. She is secured to a mooring cope suspended from the roof, similar in design to the top of a mooring mast. The gangway is ready to be slipped down for passengers to go on board.

DANCING IN THE AIR

Half of the crew of forty men has already arrived. The crew will be composed for the most part of men supplied by the Civil Department of the Air Ministry, and there will be a goodly sprinkling of men who have helped in the construction. R 100 will carry 100 passengers, 40 crew, 30 tons of petrol, and 2½ tons of passengers' luggage and mail. Her six engines, developing some 6,000 horsepower, and electric generating plant are carried in three suspended cars. She is designed for a cruising speed of 71.5 miles an hour, and is expected to have a maximum of 80 miles an hour. She is 790 feet long, with an interior corridor. Her three-storey passenger coach is sprung inside the hull, and through glass windows passengers will get their view of the earth below. The promenade deck is sufficiently large to accommodate dancers.

When the R 100 leaves her shed, stern first, 500 men will be required to hold the guiding ropes. Because of her size she will not be able to re-enter the shed again. Her home will be at the top of a mooring mast.

WALCE'S NEW PERMANENT COUNTRY RESIDENCE

His personal apartments, like those at York House, are being done up in light color schemes, and in view of the Prince taking up residence there very shortly, the kitchens and the cellar are being prepared.

Some of the supplies for the latter will be brought from the cellars of St. James's Palace, whence the wine supply for Buckingham Palace and other Royal residences is drawn.

Britain's Labor Government Calls Jews of Other Parties For Aid In Palestine Puzzle

(Special Dispatch to The Victoria Times)

LONDON, Sept. 21.—While the whole world is demanding the early restoration of order in the Holy Land, the English Labor Government has turned for aid to four prominent British Jews who are members of the opposition parties.

Lord Reading and Sir Herbert Samuel are Liberals; Lord Melchett and Sir Philip Sassoon are Tories. But all of them are experts whose advice is proving invaluable to the Government.

First called was Sir Philip Sassoon, who in the late Tory government was Undersecretary of State for Air. As such, he made a trip in a government seaplane to India last year. On the way, he inspected British air posts in Egypt, Palestine, Transjordan, Iraq and India. He therefore not only has

an intimate knowledge of the planes ready for service in all these countries, but also knows the character of the men who are the officers in command and who best can be spared for the serious work in Palestine.

MOST ELIGIBLE BACHELOR

As the multi-millionaire heir of the Sassoon and the Rothschilds, and as the intimate friend of the Prince of Wales, Sir Philip long has been known as the most eligible bachelor in Britain. He was for some years the youngest member of Parliament. During the war he was private secretary to Lord Haig when the latter was Commander-in-Chief of the British armies in the World War.

Sir Herbert Samuel, who was in Prague when the outbreaks occurred, was consulted by telegraph and telephone by the Government. He was the first High Commissioner for Pal-



Sir Philip Sassoon... knows Britain's flying forces



Lord Melchett... had big business in the Holy Land



Sir Herbert Samuel... once brought peace to Palestine



Lord Reading... is watching the Moslems in India

estine. It was feared that the appointment of a Jew to this important post would excite the animosity of the

Arabs, but Sir Herbert conducted the office with such tact and wisdom that when he left Palestine was a peaceful

country, and it looked as though the old animosity between Arabs and Jews had been assuaged.

HE KNOWS PALESTINE
Knowing the country thoroughly, he can give the Government more point-

ers on Palestinian conditions than any living man. He is the right hand man of Lloyd George in the Liberal party and many times has been in British cabinets.

Lord Melchett has been much interested in the Zionist colonies in Palestine, and as a great business man, has especially helped the attempts to establish Palestinian industries. As Sir Alfred Mond, he held several cabinet posts in the Liberal government of Lloyd George. He is head of probably the biggest business in Great Britain—the Imperial Chemicals, whose worldwide activities are indicated in part by its capitalization of over a quarter billion dollars.

SOUNDING MOSLEM FEELING

Lord Reading was consulted on Moslem feeling. Every time British troops have to suppress an Arab mob, the repercussions are felt throughout the Moslem world. And India happens to

have over 70,000,000 Moslems. As a former and very successful Viceroy of India, Lord Reading was in a position to advise the Government as to the effect on Moslems of the present crisis in Palestine, and the way to allay any possible bitterness that might arise among the Moslems of India. Reading's career is one of the most romantic in modern British history. He started out as plain Rufus Isaacs. As a boy he ran away to sea. As a business man he failed in London's Wall Street. Then he studied law and became one of the most famous and successful lawyers of latter-day times. He was Attorney-General in the Cabinet. Then by turns he was Lord Chief Justice of England, British High Commissioner, Ambassador to the United States and, finally, Viceroy of India. His grateful King and Government made him a Marquess, the highest in the order of British nobility (except a Dukedom).

A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN

HOLIDAYING AT ELK LAKE WAS FUN FOR ONE VICTORIA FAMILY

It Was Only Twenty Minutes' Drive From Town, But What a Diversity of Fun and a Delight of Varying Scenes Were Enjoyed.

Twenty minutes drive from the city brought one Victoria family into the heart of holiday-land this year, as this entry in the Vacation Contest, written by Edna Mickelson, aged fifteen, of 525 Craigflower Road, will show. The holiday was spent at Elk Lake, and the pleasure that it afforded is easily gleaned from the following account:

MY HOLIDAY SCENE

"I enjoyed my holidays this year. We didn't spend much money or travel any distance, or stop at any expensive hotels but never have I had more real, genuine fun than my week's visit at Elk Lake, where Grandpa resides.

"Elk Lake is the real place to go. I know for I've been there and had a perfectly lovely time. At first, I will admit, I was rather disappointed when Dad decided to spend our vacation so near Victoria—but oh my! I don't think I'll ever forget or regret that week, so chuck full of good times.

"It only took us twenty minutes to get there, arriving at Grandpa's—it was nearly twilight. My, we girls were delighted with the dear, old rose and ivy covered house, and Mother and Auntie were in raptures with the pretty view; the lake, all dark and wavy and mysterious-looking, the lovely rose-tinted sky, and the tall, dark graceful Douglas fir trees silhouetted against the sky made a splendid background.

"The boys, however, hungry and practical, sniffed greedily at the savory odors,

which were drifting from the house. We were to have supper at Grandpa's home, but we intended to camp outside for the night, and the following days. We were anticipating this with pleasure and had brought our tent.

"After the greetings were over, we sat down to a delicious supper, following which we all took a walk outside. My, we did enjoy and appreciate the sweet, pure air, after the dusty, hot city, we found it delightfully refreshing. However, at eight-thirty we were glad to retire, for we were very tired.

"Every morning we were almost up with the sun. We always felt deliciously refreshed. Of course we jumped into our bathing suits and made a bee-line for the lake. Oh, how good the water felt! How cold and fresh and exhilarating! The bright sun shining down on us and the exquisite bird-songs made us feel happy and gay and care-free. After a nice, hot breakfast we again donned our bathing suits and spent the morning happily swimming and exploring our surroundings. The afternoon was spent charmingly, for we were allowed to use Grandpa's big, strong row-boat. The boys did the rowing, we girls the talking and laughing. The evening was spent listening to the radio, and playing 'Hide and Seek' among the apple trees in the orchard.

"The following day we made up a fishing party. My, but we did have fun! It was so hard to keep silent when we felt a bite—nearly always we either yelled or laughed. Once my sister fell in the water; of course my brothers rescued her, but she had a bad fright and so did we.

"So the days passed, filled to the brim with delightful pastimes. Some days we took long, interesting walks through the woods back of the lake, with Dad or Grandpa along to answer and explain our queries, regarding the identification

Jack Lockwill's Police Dog

By Gilbert Patten (Creator of Frank Merriwell)



Guided by the howling of the dog, they found him at last at the edge of the marsh beyond the woods. "Here's where Benton ran right into the swamp," said Dugan, indicating tracks in the ooze. "Oh, look!" gasped Molly, pointing at a water slough; not far away, where a cap was floating on the surface. "It's Benton's," declared her father. His muzzle uplifted, Thor howled again.

Passing round the deadly swamp, they came to the open country. "Well, here's where we leave you, young fellow," said Dugan. "Give us a start, will you?"



"Don't worry," replied Jack. "Nobody'll hear anything from me." Then Molly dropped her bundle, flung her arms round his neck, and gave him a kiss.

"You're the bulkiest boy in the world!" said the girl, half-crying and half-laughing. "I won't forget you as long as I live!" "I won't forget you either, Molly," promised Jack sincerely. "I wish you luck and happiness." "Come, girl!" called her father. Jack stood there and watched them till they disappeared. Then he went soberly toward Ivor's Loss, Thor following at his heels. THE END.

of trees, shrubs, flowers and birds. It was great fun! Sometimes we found an unusual birds nest, or disturbed a squirrel or rabbit lair; but we never harmed anything, only made notes of unusual or interesting things in our Nature Book.

"Our last day there we planned a picnic in the twilight and we thought this kind of picnic the nicest we had had yet. We made a large bonfire and roasted potatoes and 'wieners' and chestnuts, and marshmallows. Oh, but didn't we enjoy ourselves! We took turns in relating exciting tales and we all sang campfire songs.

"In the middle of our picnic Grandma walked in with a big rabbit pie. My, but didn't the rich, golden-brown crust look tempting and good! In the other hand she carried a plate of lovely, spicy, nut cookies. I can taste that delicious meat pie and those dainty nut cookies.

"After we had sung the last song, and ate the last crumbs of 'goodies', we put out our fire thoroughly, and carefully destroyed all remains of our camp-pie. Then we piled into Dad's big, comfortable 'six-seater' and waved our last farewell and drove away.

"We all assure you, if you want really to have a lovely vacation without going any distance, to go out to Elk Lake for the summer."

By Edna Mickelson, aged fifteen.

BEDTIME STORY

Uncle Wiggily and Old Poke

Copyright, 1929, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate

(By Howard R. Garis)

His name, really, was Slow Poke, but he was such a kind, jolly chap, never doing any harm, that Uncle Wiggily always spoke of him as "Old Poke." Just as you would speak of a kind dog as "Old Rover," or Bingo, or Bungo—whatever the dog's name was.

Not that Old Poke was a dog, for he wasn't. He was a mud turtle gentleman who had lived all alone for many years in



"I'll go in my house and sleep," said the old turtle.

the duck pond not far from Uncle Wiggily's hollow stump bungalow. And he was named Poke because he was so slow. I mean the mud turtle was slow. He was many years old, and so Mr. Longears had good reason to call him Old Poke.

In the summer Old Poke used to swim up from the mud on the bottom of the duck pond and then, for hours, he would sit on a log in the sun, blinking his eyes sometimes and again not even taking the trouble to open them. For Old Poke took life very easily.

"I'm never in a hurry," said Old Poke, talking so slowly that it made you think he would miss the next trolley before he got to the second word. "No, I'm never in a hurry. I—er—I—er—now."

"What were you saying?" asked Uncle Wiggily, for Old Poke seemed to have fallen asleep in the middle of his talk.

"What's that?" inquired Old Poke, opening one eye. It was too much work to open both eyes at once.

"You were saying something," Uncle Wiggily reminded him, gently. "You didn't finish—you went to sleep."

"Oh, did I?" lazily asked the turtle. "Well, no matter. Let it go. I'll see you later," and he closed his open eye and went to sleep again. Uncle Wiggily had to laugh.

The rabbit gentleman hopped away to look for an adventure and Old Poke slowly crawled into a hollow log house some one had given him. This house was on the edge of the duck pond.

"There is nothing to do, so I'll go in my house and sleep," said the old mud turtle gentleman.

It was a few days after this that after Uncle Wiggily had been hopping in many places looking for his lost wishing stone, he met Aunt Lettie the goat lady and she bleated at him:

"Did you hear about Old Poke?"

"No. What?" asked the rabbit gentleman. "Did he forget to open both eyes at once?"

"Don't make fun of Old Poke," bleated the goat lady. "He is quite ill with a fever in his summer house. I think he would be glad if you went to see him."

"I shall!" I'm sorry to hear he is ill," spoke Uncle Wiggily. So he hopped to the little summer house of the mud turtle. Old Poke lived in the house at the edge of the duck pond in summer. In winter he hid himself down under the mud to stay until the weather grew warm again.

"How are you, Old Poke?" asked Uncle Wiggily as he went into the turtle's house.

"Oh, not so well," was the slow answer. "Glad to see you, though. See if you can make that curtain stay down!" Mr. Poke pointed to a curtain on a sunny window. Old Poke was in bed near the window and the hot sun beamed on him. On most days Old Poke liked to bask in the sun, but now he had a fever and his

HOMELAND BEST SAYS CONTEST WRITER IN VACATION COMPETITION

The Pet Deer of an Island Settlement Is Revisited, to Renew an Older Friendship.

"The Homeland is Best," says Margaret Goldsmith, aged ten, a Victoria entrant in the Vacation Contest. After an outing on foreign soil, Margaret came back to Vancouver Island to rediscover her pet deer, and many other pleasures in island woods. The entry follows:

HOMELAND IS BEST

"After a delightful holiday at Pullman, Washington, I returned to my home in Victoria on August 11. We had gone to Pullman by train and returned by motor over the Cascade Mountains and boarded the ferry at Edmonds for Victoria.

"It seemed delightful to feel the cool sea breezes after a temperature of 90 to 110, which we had had in Washington. On Tuesday we motored to Qualicum and had a very enjoyable swim. We then returned to Nanaimo and visited the auto camp.

eyes burned so he wanted to be in the dark and quiet.

Uncle Wiggily pulled down the window shade, but, no sooner had the rabbit let go of it than the curtain swiftly rolled up again to the top, letting in the hot sun.

"It's been doing that all day!" sadly said Old Poke. "I can't make the curtain stay down."

"Maybe I can do it," said Uncle Wiggily. He pulled it down again, jiggled it and let it go. "Pop!" up went the shade again.

"If I had a stone, or something to tie on the curtain for a weight, it would stay down," said the rabbit. He looked around the room and, to his surprise, he saw a stone in the corner. It did not take him long to tie it to the curtain rod and when he next pulled down the curtain it stayed in place, keeping out of the sun.

"That's a wishing stone," said Old Poke, with a sigh of relief.

"A wishing stone!" cried Uncle Wiggily, much excited. "Why, I have been looking all over for my wishing stone. How do you know this is that sort of a rock?"

"Because," slowly answered Old Poke, "when you fastened it to the shade I made a wish that it would stay down and it did. So it must be a wishing stone." Uncle Wiggily laughed and said he didn't mean that kind of a stone. But he was glad the rock held the curtain so the sun wouldn't shine in Old Poke's eyes when he had fever.

So you see the stone did some good, even if it wasn't a regular wishing kind. And Old Poke soon grew better. And if the piece of paper will stand under the fountain pen to get a bath, I'll tell you next about Uncle Wiggily's popping ears.

"I wrote you last year about the baby deer that the caretakers had raised. To my delight I found the same deer, a year older, and it had exchanged its polka dots for a coat of beautiful brown. It eagerly lapped up the pint of milk I bought it.

"I had gone to see a circus on the other side and had seen for the first time in my life real lions, tigers, elephants and camels, but our tame little deer, named Peggy, was more interesting to me than all those jungle animals.

"We spent the night at this lovely auto camp and the next morning went to Cowichan Lake. After a very good lunch there, we motored back to dear old Victoria."

By Margaret Goldsmith, aged ten.

MY SOOKE HOLIDAY

"Part of my holiday was spent at Sooke," says Vera Granrose, aged nine, of 1045 Burdett Avenue, in the Vacation Contest. "A friend called for us in his car at 1.30 on a Saturday. After saying goodbye to Rex, my dog (we were sorry we could not take him with us, but it being a new car we could not).

"Daddy and I sat in the rumble seat. Mother sat in front. It was a very hot day, and it was a very long ride, but when we got there I soon felt better. After supper we went for a lovely drive to a farm. It was miles along a trail in the woods; but I would not like to live there.

"I slept on the porch, and it was lovely in the morning to see the sun peeping through the bamboo screen. Sometimes the crows awakened me early. On Sunday we went to the river. It was a very pretty drive, but the river was stony. Daddy had to come home on Sunday for work Monday, but Mother and I stayed until Wednesday night.

"On Monday a little friend and I went to the river to swim. It was a long walk, and we took a wrong trail and got lost, but I am glad to say we found our way out before dark, though we were not allowed to go alone again.

"On Tuesday we went down to see the fish brought in. We each got a nice salmon given to us. Next day we played on the beach, and in the garden, and that night we came back home. On Tuesday Rex was delighted to see me. He was sad while I was away, and Daddy had a hard time to get him to eat. I hope all children had a happy holiday."

By Vera Granrose, aged nine.

THE GREEDY THING

Johnny's indulgent mother had just given him a penny. He failed to thank her, however, and she was annoyed at his display of bad manners.

"Johnny, you are most forgetful," she said. "I have given you a penny, and you are simply rude. What do you say when you get something? What do I say to daddy when he gives me money?"

"Is that all?" quoted the child.

THE TINYMITES

STORY BY HAL COCHRAN—PICTURES BY KNOCK



(READ THE STORY, THEN COLOR THE PICTURE)

The Tinies jumped out of their car and Clowny said, "Well, here we are. I'm ready for a nice long rest in the open space. We've driven plenty far enough o'er roads that really seemed quite rough. All we have found is some old house. It's been a crazy race."

"Now, wait a minute," Coppy said. "I'll tell you frankly, we are fed up on your constant kicking. Why not take whatever comes? You know that we have had good luck. Our car at no time has been stuck. I feel we shouldn't kick as long as our old engine hums."

"When we have rested here a while, we'll travel for another mile or so and then who knows what we may find not far away! The sun is shining very bright and everything looks quite all right. You make our trips seem just like work instead of wondrous play."

Then Scouty said, "Oh, come, let's

stop this argument. Please let it drop. I'm going to the little house and knock upon the door. If someone's there they'll answer me. Perhaps a kind friend we shall see. I'm anxious now to find what the house was built here for."

Up to the door he promptly ran. "I hope," said he, "I find a man who'll tell us all about this place and let us stay a spell. Perhaps he'll give us food to eat. That would be just the proper treat. And yet, there may be no one here. Of course we cannot tell."

As Scouty rapped, the others stood and kept as quiet as they could. He rapped again and then the door swung open very wide. A funny looking man stood there. He waved his arms out through the air. "Hello there, little Tinymites. You're welcome here," he cried.

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THE HORNE-TOAD, OR LIZARD, OF THE SOUTHWEST, HAS THE POWER TO EJECT JETS OF BLOOD FROM ITS EYES WHEN DISTURBED OR FRIGHTENED.



THE LUNA MOTH IS CONSIDERED, BY MANY, THE MOST BEAUTIFUL OF ALL AMERICAN SILK MOTHS. ITS LONG TAILS ON THE BACK WINGS ARE MOST UNUSUAL.

Connell Tells Story of Parliament Buildings Stone

What Is Sandstone? Seeing It Under the Microscope; Rock-making and Earth-folding; Seeing Haddington Island

By Robert Connell

Noted Island Naturalist

THE OTHER day a Vancouver dispatch relating to the recent litigation about the Haddington Island quarry spoke of its product as a "sandstone." For anything I know to the contrary this may be a "trade name" for it, but it is just as defensible and no more so as the calling of Douglas fir "Oregon pine" or any one of the other twenty names our tree goes under. There are always those who would say with Juliet:

"What's in a name? That which we call a rose,
By any other name would smell as sweet."

A certain merit, however, lies in correctness of name, Juliet notwithstanding, and in its correlative, exactness of thinking. Mrs. Malaprop is the classic example of confused language. There, sir, an attack upon my language! What do you think of that?—an asperser upon my parts of speech! Was ever such a brute! Sure if I reprehend anything in this world, it is the use of my oscular tongue in a nice derangement of epithets. You may arrive at what she means, but it is a piece of mental gymnastics to follow her, surprise and laughter are always pushing you off the road.

There is, however, a substantial excuse for the error about Haddington Island rock. I have stated it some time ago, but it is worth repeating for reasons I shall show later. The first reason is that Dr. Dawson, who made the first geological visit to Haddington Island, described the rock through inadvertence or a too hasty examination as "sandstone" and his description still stands in the early reports on this coast, as well as on a map as late as 1928. If Dr. Dawson erred there is a perfectly good excuse for others erring in his company. Happily the error has been corrected, but as is usually the case in life the correction has not gained the publicity of the error. Priority gives immense advantage in the circulation of ideas and opinions, as well as in fistfuffs, "the first blow is half the battle." And the second reason is that the Geological Survey, in correcting the error, has confused the issue to the reader. For in their report of 1911 I find the rock called "trachyte porphyry," whereas in later reports it is described as "andesite," "dacite" and "quartz-andesite." To endeavor to bring some

order out of this confusion and at the same time to give the natural history, so to speak, of our finest piece of public architecture, the Provincial Parliament Buildings, is my present object.

WHAT IS A SANDSTONE?

The first question is what is "sandstone?" For without some definition of that it is not possible to show that the Haddington Island rock is not that particular kind of material. "Sandstone" is the name given by universal and long-established agreement to rock formed of sand cemented together by iron oxide, carbonate of lime, silica, or even clay. The particles of sand may consist almost entirely of one mineral, such as quartz or felspar, or of minute particles of one kind of rock as in the basaltic sandstone at Albert Head, or it may consist of various minerals in differing proportions with or without rock particles. Various names have been used to distinguish such sandstones. The important thing to remember is that in sandstone there is a combination of individual particles derived from older rocks and shaped by water (or wind in some instances) and that these particles, although bound together, cemented together, and more or less affected by pressure, are nevertheless quite distinct. They are like the members of the "melting-pot" type of nation compared with those of the old homogenous peoples of one race or very closely allied races. A piece of sandstone when broken will show on the fractured edge sand particles whole and complete with their rounded or smoothed surfaces, whereas in a quartzite, which is the result of quartz or sandstone being subjected to heat, pressure and siliceous waters, the individual grains are, although not entirely lost, so intimately united that when the rock is broken it shows a fracture resembling that of flint, smooth and lustrous.

I cannot put my hand on the place, but Ruskin has, somewhere, a passage about the quarrymen's title of "living rock" for rock in its original condition and therefore as distinguished from broken-down and reworked rocks like sandstones and mudstones or shales. It is an excellent and fundamegal distinction. The unity of the "living rock" is real; its various particles have shared the same fiery tribulations and cohere as members of each other. Their individuality exists though it may evade the microscope, but it is subservient to the higher individuality of the rock species. I emphasize this because I wish to show that the material of our Parliament Buildings, as of many other fine unofficial edifices, is "living rock," original and untouched by the wear

and tear of external forces, not broken down and re-assembled. It may be shattered and broken, cut and carved, but it comes to man's hand in its primal purity and cohesion.

A VISITOR TO HADDINGTON ISLAND

Let me take you with me to the quarry in dispute. The steamer lands us at Alert Bay, the nearest part of call, and there under the tree-crowned ridge behind Cormorant Island's crescent bay we seek a boat to take us to our island, three miles to the west. Had we continued on our steamer we should have passed close to its northern shore and seen its pale rock peeping out from the forest. If it is not the fishing season we shall find no difficulty in getting a launch, and running through the channel between Cormorant Island and the mouth of the Mimphish we are soon out in the open sea. The mountains of Vancouver Island are on our left, while far away to the right extends the long serrated life of the Coast Range with Malcolm Island's farm lands in the foreground some three miles to the north. We are soon nearing Haddington and the quarry with its wharves and cranes grows clearer across the waves. It is situated at the east end of the island. On my first visit with Stephen Cook and A. W. Corke we landed here, taking advantage of a tug lying alongside, but when I came last with Indian Agent Halliday, we went round to the south shore, where the quarrymen's cabins are, and where the shore is low and shelving. An easy landing is made here, and we follow the trail through the woods to the quarry. It would be more correct, certainly more descriptive, to say "through the sail," for on each side of the path that shrub attains the noble proportions characteristic of it along our western coastline, making a wall of living green eight or ten feet high, and apparently as impenetrable as a quickset hedge.

Reaching the quarry we are face to face with walls of pale stone, from which the great blocks are being removed with no great difficulty. When first broken the rock shows a greenish tint, but when dry it is pale yellowish white. It has a roughish feeling to the hand and shows on a fracture scarcely any distinction of its component minerals save that there are a few small dark spots scattered here and there. Not a trace is there of the structure that characterizes a sandstone. The harsh surface of the broken edges reveals little glittering specks of light, of which the larger form some of the spots. On weathered surfaces there is often a honey-comb pattern, and the harder portions stand out from a general prickliness. The rock breaks with a somewhat

conchoidal fracture resembling flint or glass, a characteristic of fine-grained homogenous materials. The cleavage of the rock, while not ideal, does allow of large blocks being quarried. For instance, in the Holden building, Hastings Street, Vancouver, there are solid columns of Haddington Island stone eighteen inches in diameter at the bottom and fifteen at the top, with a length of fourteen feet, and when the last addition was being made to the Parliament Buildings we had an opportunity of again seeing what dimensions were possible. I was told at the time of my first visit that the stone is very easy to quarry because of its joints and that a row of drill-holes and a wedge were sufficient to pry off any size of block.

UNDER THE MICROSCOPE

With most of the fine-grained rocks only very general ideas of their character can be obtained in the field and on these ideas what are called "field-names" are based. Thus the Haddington Island would be called in the field by one who recognized its origin, though he could not determine its component minerals, a "porphyritic felsite," the latter because of its pale color and white-weathering exterior suggesting felspar, together with its close grain and consequent conchoidal fracture, and "porphyritic" because of the dark spots which are in reality minerals or portions of minerals in crystalline form. Though small they are sufficiently larger than the crystals of the bulk of the stone to be plainly visible to the eye.

But suppose our geologist to have taken a flake of the rock, and of such a fine-grained hard rock he can easily get a very thin one, and to have ground it down with water and emery on a metal or glass plate until quite transparent. Mounting it on a glass slip he places it on the revolving table of his microscope, throws upward through it a beam of light. What does he see with a magnification of say twenty diameters? He sees in the first place a considerable number of little black specks scattered about as if black pepper had been dropped on the slip. These specks are chiefly crystals of magnetic iron, and they are distributed over a surface which shows large numbers of small lath-shaped crystals often grouped together in fan-like bundles. Between these is a very fine-grained ground with little patches of a brownish mineral which occasionally shows crystal outline and is hornblende. The latter explain some of the dark spots seen with the naked eye and giving the rock its porphyritic character. The hornblende others turn out to be crystals of very clear fresh felspar, some of which show narrow bands and zones, and of quartz.

From the structure as thus seen it is evident to our geologist that the rock is of volcanic origin, that it is in fact a lava. From its constituents he places it in the group of lavas known as "andesites," from their frequency in the Andes of South America, and he assigns it to a class of andesites, indifferently called "quartz-andesites" or "dacites," the first name due to the presence of quartz, the second to the occurrence of them typically in Transylvania, the ancient Dacia.

The dacite appears, I believe, on the Vancouver Island side in the neighborhood of Fort McNeill, and there are extensive exposures of it north of Cumberland and Courtenay. Near the former it has invaded the coal measures, baking it and destroying its properties. From this latter contact it is plain that the lava must have been extruded later than the Upper Cretaceous and it has been assigned to the early Oligocene period of the Tertiary, making it a little later than the Metochin lavas.

The rock of Gonzales Hill is apparently a dacite of Jurassic age, and fragments of the same dacite are found in the beds of volcanic tuff in the Goldstream district. But on the islands of the Queen Charlotte group, notably Graham Island, dacites are found of the same age as the Haddington Island ones.

ROCK-MAKING AND EARTH-FOLDING

The volcanic period on Vancouver Island began in the early Tertiary. Then in the Metochin and Sooke areas dark basaltic lavas and large quantities of volcanic ash were accumulated to a thickness of thousands of feet, while later great masses of coarse-grained igneous rock penetrated them below and cooled under their roof. It was probably during the later stages of the Metochin volcanic activity that further north the dacite lavas were poured out on the surface of the Cretaceous sediments. What remains of them to-day in Comox and Rupert districts, as well as further north, no doubt represents but a small proportion of the original outpouring, the rest having been removed during the long subsequent period in which almost the whole of Vancouver Island was dry land and exposed to atmospheric erosion.

The lavas were not even left undisturbed in their position, as the Haddington Island quarry bears witness. Forces operating from the north-east compressed the Cretaceous sediments and the Tertiary lavas into close folds, so close, indeed, that sometimes they broke along their axes and one limb was pushed over the other. Thus it is that at the quarry the lava beds are seen to be

dipping steeply in a northerly direction, the angle varying in the neighborhood of eighty degrees.

We have thus traced the natural history of the Haddington Island rock and have seen that it is a "living rock," born of the earth's fervent heat, and not a mere conglomeration of particles mixed in their origin and mechanically related. And it possesses qualities such as befit a rock with such an origin: Beauty, durability, capacity for receiving and preserving chiseled forms. Of each of these our Parliament Buildings are evidences. Much of their attractiveness is due to the delicate tinting of the stone and its weathering. Its durability is indeed only to be deduced from a comparatively short experience, but when we see the fate of some other stones, with their spalling and cracking, we can see how well the dacite has withstood the attacks of the weather and how free it is from internal rebellion. As for its response to the chisel, I believe it works better under the hydraulic tool than under the hand; but as for the results one has but to look at the carvings of our legislative halls to see what they are. The main doorway with its elaborately decorated arch shows how clean and sharp the chisel's work was and still is.

Vancouver has shown its appreciation of the stone's qualities more than Victoria. There are something like a dozen buildings there into whose construction it enters, banks and business blocks, schools and public offices. Of all the building materials on our coast it is easily first when we consider the three qualities I have mentioned. Some granites are in their way more handsome and at least as durable, but they do not lend themselves to the work of the chisel in anything like the same degree. Marble is softer and far less durable out-of-doors in such a climate as ours, as a walk through any cemetery will show. The various sandstones have varying degrees of durability, as one would expect from their mode of formation, and none can compete with a "living rock" of the composition of our dacite. Their colors may not be unpleasing and they are as a rule easy to work, but outside the weather quickly coarsens any carved surface.

It is not to be wondered at, then, that the Haddington Island quarry has been thought worth fighting for, and I only hope that all who are interested in handsome and permanent buildings may remember that it is not a sandstone, but a volcanic rock, primitively crystalline. Its name, "dacite," I may add, is pronounced with the "a" long as in "face."

Crime Clinic To Reclaim Prisoners, "Live-Alone" Quarters for Women

Not Punish, Science's Plan To Aid Law Show New Artistry in Design

A CRIME CLINIC, the first of its kind in any country, is planned by New York's department of correction, with the hope that the city that leads the nation in population, may also lead in crime reduction and in humane and scientific treatment of the criminal.

It is the idea of Joseph J. Fishman, formerly inspector of prisons, and it is being submitted to Mayor Walker by Richard C. Patterson Jr., commissioner of correction. The latter asks for an appropriation of \$150,000 that it may start this fall and thus have definite and scientific information ready when New York's new \$10,000,000 prison is ready on Riker's Island, three years hence.

"We are using new methods in surgery, and are approaching mental diseases with a new understanding, but none of this is reflected in the treatment of the criminal," said Patterson. "We need to make a survey of our prisons, say of 2,000 convicts that come in the run of the mill, to get facts and figures."

"Besides being a laboratory for the study of crime it should be a place for the segregation of the mentally unfit from the hardened criminal. It might also become a half-way house where first offenders are diverted from future crimes, and sent on the right path, instead of developing into chronic lawbreakers."

"Such figures as are available indicate plainly that something should be done to prevent the penal institutions of the city from being used as dumping grounds for the physically and mentally unfit, many of whom need hospital care more than a prison sentence."

SIXTY PER CENT SUBNORMAL

Of the 10,809 prisoners received at the Welfare Island penitentiary in 1928, 6,245 or approximately sixty per cent were sick or subnormal so that they were unable to work until they had undergone a course of treatment.

The criminal records of the convicted were even more shocking. One woman had "done time" on the island sixty-five times, another sixty-four, and a third sixty-two. One hundred and thirty men and women had been sent back ten times, 1,897 were serving third terms, and 3,442 were second offenders.

Fishman estimated that 15,000 men and women go to jail in New York for ten days or less and 10,000 for three days or less. Thus the city is burdened with these short term prisoners. After a man has been bathed, shaved and has donned his prison clothes, his time is about up, as the day on which a prisoner is committed is counted as one day.

"Can any public official," he inquired, "actually think that holding law breakers in jail for a week or less aids to the safety of the community or protects its citizens from further damage? Such terms are merely a futile gesture."

THEY SPONSOR NEW PLAN



Above is Joseph J. Fishman, author of new crime clinic plans. Below is R. C. Patterson Jr., commissioner of correction.

SICK SENT TO JAIL

"This is the result of a system that has grown up over a long period of years, of sending a man to jail when there is no other place for him. Thus, many prisoners are merely those who are physically unfit and are committed to the penitentiary merely because there is no hospital to which they can be sent under the law."

"For instance, there is no institution to which chronic alcoholics can be sent, or where a drug addict can receive treatment unless he is rich enough to hire his own physician, or for defective delinquents. Consequently, they are given prison sentences, and often started on the wrong track and never able to recover themselves."

prison is a penal institution, not a hospital.

HIGH CLASS STAFF

Both men say the clinic would require high class doctors as well as a psychologist and assistant psychologist, a neurologist and field workers. The pay roll would aggregate about \$75,000 a year.

Both say the problem of crime prevention increases as the population grows and cities become more congested.

"Naturally," says Patterson, "the training to prevent criminals should begin in the home, and be carried on by the schools, churches and community organizations. But the city carries a tremendous responsibility toward those who from careless or bad home training, become identified with the so-called criminal class. It is necessary to protect society against the criminal, and at the same time save what can be salvaged from the human wreckage that clogs our penal institutions."

Patterson, who has headed the department of correction for a year, is an engineer by profession, but he has attacked the problems in his present position with keenness and energy. Often after a day at his office and an evening of study, he will go to Welfare Island, and spend hours talking to the prisoners, and getting their side of the human equation. In his college days he did settlement work, and made a study of social problems.

YOUR CHILDREN

What shall we do with the child who comes to us with tales about the other children he plays with and reports the pranks or disobedience of his sisters and brothers—a tattler tale?

I believe all mothers have this stage to go through and most of them are at a loss how to handle it. Because there is one great danger: if they take the common method of scolding or shaming a child out of the habit, he is likely to stop coming to his mother with other things as well. And is it worth losing his confidence?

One mother recently spoke to me about this very thing. But she added a bit of information that not only explained why the child was telling on his sister, but it was quite possible for his mother to cure him of telling tales without losing his confidence. She informed me that he was very selfish, also.

IT ISN'T MALICE

In young children there is seldom any real malice behind tattling. In an older child the motive for running to a parent with stories is perhaps not so innocent.

In a young child tale-bearing may be caused by his feeling that a certain thing is wrong and that his mother really ought to know. He knows that she wants him to tell her

Selection and Arrangement of Furniture Follows a Studied Plan in Milady's "Bachelor Apartment"

By ETHEL A. REEVE

The radical changes in the social status of the unmarried woman is shown nowhere with such amazing clarity and accuracy as in the charming live-alone quarters thousands of women maintain to-day.

In Mother's time an unmarried woman living as a lamentable family appendage, helped with the work, cared for the children and occupied the least desirable room in her relatives' home, usually with cast-off furniture and in an atmosphere as drab as the world gauged her spirit to be.

To-day every large city has hotels and apartment houses built just for the independent woman. They beg her to take one of their cheery, one-room, kitchenette and bath suites. Increasing numbers of successful business and professional women do feel the need of their own quiet retreat to which to retire with comfort and independence at the end of a hard day.

AN ART OF LUXURY

These modern women attain a refinement in their living that is an art. If he does wrong. Why, then, may he not tell on somebody else?

In the case of this particular little boy, however, it was different. It is probably our old friend—or bugaboo, rather—inferiority complex again at work. The sister, who is younger, may have been petted more than he, and he experienced the usual resentment of the older child who has been somewhat shoved aside.

The thing that happened was a perfectly natural reaction. A desire to discredit his sister in his mother's eyes would result from either of these causes, also a rather pathetic attempt to bring a little glory on himself.

MAY BE INFERIOR FEELING

The selfishness his mother speaks of is the key to this analysis. It fits in perfectly. One of the commonest causes of selfishness is this very kind of inferiority complex. It, too, is an unconscious impulse as far as the child is concerned. The mind works in a strange way. By getting things for himself and getting his own way he is making another attempt to make himself important in his own eyes, and to increase his self-respect. Don't we all feel that possessions increase our self-respect?

As for the cure, I'd never scold a young child at the time of his tale-bearing. But I shouldn't pay much attention and I shouldn't praise him. In between times I'd talk to him and tell him little moral stories of good sportsmanship, and about brothers sticking up for their sisters at all times. Scolding isn't the cure, at least in a younger child, and I'd try very hard to bring back his feeling of inferiority so that he won't have to resort to mean little ways of doing it himself.



In the charmingly homey live alone apartment pictured here, Miss Reeve's principles of arrangement are carried out. Furniture is arranged in convenient order, allowing free floor space, with the desk in a light corner, the cozy chair flanked by a convenient table and light and the rowby near the bathroom.

maskable artistry in living. Their little dinners are cleverly conceived and executed to give a bliss quest a new thrill from their simple charm. The women are mentally alive, get the same satisfaction from work that men do, read the new books and are in touch with current affairs.

There is no touch of the erstwhile

If life is to be carried on in small space successfully, very specific thought has to be put on every detail in furnishing. Ship-shape is the ideal. That everything must have a place and be kept in it is a fundamental principle in this modern type of living.

The essentials, then, of a one-room bath and kitchenette apartment may be summed up somewhat as follows: Two chests, one for clothes and one for linens; some form of day bed which need not sacrifice a whit of comfort to be equipped as a very good-looking couch; a drop-leaf table, suitable either for eating or cards, which, when not in use, takes up little room and does not become a temptation for odd books and ornaments; four side chairs, at least two comfortable overstuffed ones which need not have either enormous arms or thick backs to be satisfactory; one medium-sized table for magazines, lamp and books in use.

The easy chairs and couch should have good lighting. A decorative hanging shelf above one of the chests for books or bibelots and a mirror over the other make a nice balance. Or one low chest and one highboy might be used with just as pleasant an effect, and would stow away the same quantity of things. Some form of writing table or desk is among the essentials. Piano, radio or victrola are matters of individual taste.

OLD FURNITURE IS GOOD

It is nice, wherever possible, to lay the foundations of a room in old furniture. This gives one a sense of roots and background. Old chests or chairs from the family are comforting. With the furniture established, the color scheme may be as sedate or as gay as desired.

One room I have in mind has cream walls, the hangings a gay bordered glazed chintz in blue and salmon combination, hung from blue painted poles. There is a blue rug and a day bed done in mahogany velvet, placed below a wall hanging of an antique Paisley shawl. The furniture is a combination of walnut and mahogany, some of it old and very friendly contours, though possibly not of the most desired and modish periods.

Careful arrangement of each piece of furniture is imperative to prevent chaos, when the room is used. The essentials are as follows. Place the bed near a window, as some distance from the kitchenette. The eating table should be near the kitchenette and the conversation group well removed. Place the dressing chest convenient to the bath, the desk needs a spot where it has good light. A telephone within reach of the couch will save strain.

With all these practical matters arranged, the personality of the hostess is indicated by the colors, books, pictures and general atmosphere.

A PAGE OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Fashions, Fads, Fancies and Home Life

LINGERIE FOLLOWS NEW MODE OF FLARED SILHOUETTE AND HIGHER WAISTLINE

By JULIA BLANSHARD

New York Sept. 21 — New lingerie follows the lead of the flared silhouette and in utterly feminine and charming manner features most of the salient style points of the costumes that top it. Plain fabrics are more stylish than prints. Lace is an ever-present aid to chic.

There are princess slips and stunning little wrap-arounds that belt themselves to further mark that returning waistline. Slips, nightgowns and dance sets all feature flared effects, with godets and lace and pleated panels two of the most popular methods of getting the necessary fullness.

There are backless slips, teddies and nightgowns, one shoulder effects in contrasting lace or color, dipping hemlines, one-sided flares, flounces, ruffles and much intricate handwork, just as there are on frocks to-day.

MARK THE WAISTLINE

The marked waistline is one of the innovations. Many slips and combinations have fitted belts and button up the back in a style reminiscent of quaint days of long ago. Normal waistline is the rule, but some raise the belt until the oldtime empress line emerges.

Lace is used in abundance, all kinds of it, mostly in ecru. There are lace flounces, lace panels, panels of fabric outlined in lace insertion, yokes, godets and ruffles of lace. One of the neatest uses of café au lait lace is to fashion a princess bodice on a sheer blue chiffon gown. A blue satin ribbon threads the lace at new empress line, making the gown charmingly novel.

More goods are used in all kinds of underwear. Not that means things are bulkier, for the neat way they are cut and manipulated gives lingerie today a svelteness that is almost glove-like, in some instances.

MATERIALS ARE VARIED

Materials used are of tremendous variety. Rayon steps to the fore as a



There's a flair for flare in new lingerie. Left to right: A little wrap-around Suzanne Talbot slip in peach-colored rayon georgette has peach and green ruffles and a narrow belt. A new Empire line is emphasized in a sheer blue chiffon and café au lait gown by a blue satin ribbon. Very new is the silhouette of a green rayon dance set that attached its low-necked brassiere to the circular panties at the front waistline.

delicate contender for honors in lingerie. Many original imports feature rayon ninon, georgette, flat crepe and unfilled knitted weaves. Flat crepe is perhaps the general favorite, for it does wash so well. Chiffons are used less, satin has a good run, ninon is quite the choice for the many of the daintiest. Pastel colors are in favor, but flesh and deeper pinks indicate that once styles have gone feminine. Mlady demands flattering colors. Pale blue, almost a baby blue, is excellent, while eggshell, peach, white and coral are good.

Very new and Parisian is a little peach rayon georgette slip from Suzanne Talbot, cut in a wrap-around style, buttoned by a ridiculous little button and girdled with a narrow belt at natural waistline. It has little ruffles of green and peach that round up the back in the manner of an 1880 silhouette. There are panties of the same design.

A green rayon ninon dance set throws the flaring silhouette into high relief. It is a sweet little set, with café au lait lace and ninon making little tiered circular panties and the strapless brassiere attached to the pantie yokes in front.

GODETS FOR FLARE

Another original import in knitted rayon is a flesh colored slip that gets its flare by frankly using godets. It does it sveltly, with the godets pointing smartly into a scalloped lower edge. This has the suntan backless line.

Following the fuller skirt fashions in logical manner, a little rayon flat crepe slip in maize color has fine box pleats all around, flaring from a fitted upper portion that is elaborately hand-hemmed into a lattice design.

He Certainly Would
Judge: "What would you do if I'd sentence you for fifty years?"
Culprit: "I'd have the time of my life."

Big Politics
Nice Kid (at his first circus): "Oooh, that's an elephant!"
Nanny: "N'elephant, that all you know! Ain't I seen them things in the papers every day wid GOP right on 'em? I tell ya, it's a gop."

TRY 'N DO BOTH!



Heretofore -
We've Always
been Told to
"Laugh and Grow Fat!"



Now They Tell
us to
"Laugh That Off!"

DESIGNED BY H.E. SERVICE, INC.

Giving a New Flavor to the Tea Hour

Vanilla, Cinnamon, Almond and Pistache Lift Sweets Out of the Commonplace



By MRS. PENROSE LYL

GIVING SUGAR FLAVOR

TEA time is good fun in summer—on the porch, after a swim or a tennis game. Seductive china in the new patterns, bright nasper, delicately flavored, pert little teacup cakes, cookies just big enough for a bite—candied fruit, maybe—and tea, fragrant to the spirit of out-of-doors hospitality.

Incidentally, let me suggest that you invite your children to share this afternoon nibbling. All children have a sweet-tooth. Turn that natural craving for sweets into a social education. They'll thank you when they grow up.

How lift your summer tea parties out of the commonplace? Lots of ways suggest themselves—but just one at a time is the rule. In your cakes and cookies and iced drinks a shade of untraceable flavor gives the fillip.

How many women know the chef's guarded secret of flavoring sugars with vanilla and other essences to give them the delicate blended flavor that adds to any cake or beverage, candied fruit or cookies a graceful touch just a bit nicer, and a little more individual?

To the hostess who prides herself

LAST RESORT OF WANING SUMMER STYLES

Passing Season at Saratoga and Southampton Gay With Modes That May Undergo Radical Changes Before Another Fashion Season

By BETSY SCHUYLER

Saratoga Springs, N.Y., Sept. 21.—Just as flowers are loveliest just before they fade, so do the lovely, summer gowns reach the zenith of their achievement, just before the summer wanes.

Organdies, gingham, pastel colored crepes, and flattering straw picture hats have only a few more days in the sun. Then come the somber colors of fall, the deeper leaf tones, and the autumn interpretation of the mode.

Who knows but this may be the last summer of the short skirt and the comfortable waistline? Who knows how our silhouettes may have changed by next year? At the rate we are going anything might be possible. Or women might even yet stampede and rebel against the passing of the Age of Comfort.

A FLORAL CROWN

A second visit to Saratoga revealed new sartorial delights. I quite adored the hat worn by Marion Wilson, a very neat fitting and very diminutive model, with a wreath of flowers of different colors guilelessly arranged about the crown. After the very severe chapeaux, it was most feminine and disarming. I was so entranced by the millinery that I quite neglected to notice what sort of a frock she was wearing. Probably it was a print, but I can't be sure.

When tan linen is made smartly, it has a marvelous style, hasn't it? I wondered why more women did not realize its possibilities when I saw how stunning Mrs. Joe Leiter of Washington looked in hers, with its impeccable lines and faultless tailoring. Then I seemed to remember how dowdy it could be on a drooping figure, and I spent no more time lamenting its scarcity.

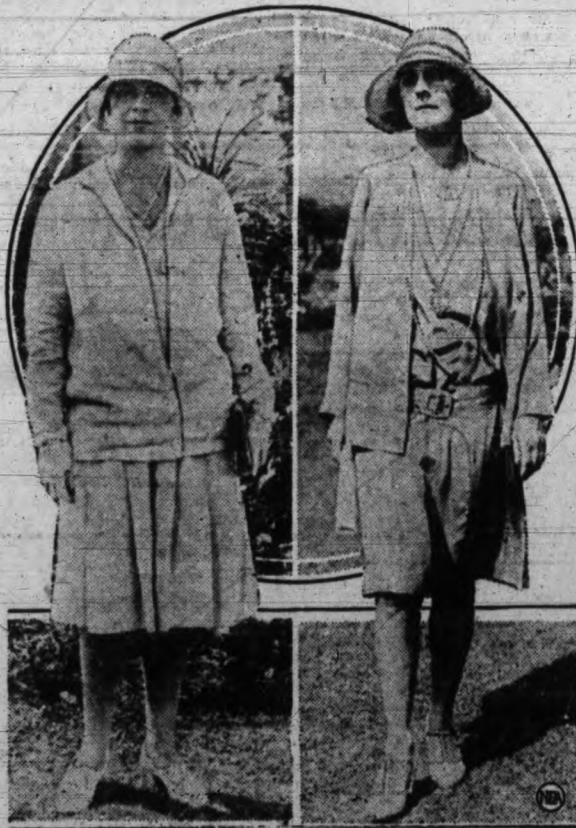
IN THE SUNTAN MODE

Marian Wickes knows how to play

up to that marvelous tan of hers. She was positively stunning in a gingham suit with large checks of yellow and white, and cuffs and pocket of white

organdie. The blouse was a tuck-in, and I think it was sleeveless.

Quantities of lace are seen here, and



Mrs. Kenneth O'Brien (left) and Mrs. Cortlandt Nicoll.

The favorite color seems to be beige. It is apparently quite the most approved material for formal afternoon wear. For evening I have noticed that green is featured more prominently than ever before—and tulle, too, particularly black tulle.

I was enchanted by the picture made by Edna Marbe, in an organdie gown over taffeta—black taffeta—with a dash of black-moire tied in a bow in the back. Let femininity return, I said to myself, if we can have more frocks like this!

SOUTHAMPTON IS GAY

Southampton, too, is very gay these days, and very colorful. At the musical given recently at the Meadow Club, I saw most lovely and graceful costumes.

Strolling on the beach early one morning, I saw Mrs. Kenneth O'Brien looking very smart in a white linen suit with a cardigan jacket and a pleated skirt. With her was Mrs. Charles E. Mitchell, wearing a frock with a most interesting collar line, a sort of cowl effect in front that was formed by a fold of silk. It gave a long and graceful line to her V neckline, and was quite out of the usual routine of scarves or run-over collars.

CHIC SLEEVELESS FROCK

I saw Mrs. William Feltman in a sleeveless frock of white silk pique, fastened with a bow knot pin at the neckline, and worn with a jaunty white felt hat and pumps with red bows. Mrs. Cortlandt Nicoll looked very lovely in a charming silk ensemble with a sleeveless blouse, cardigan jacket, and a skirt with inserts of delicate French pleating. A buckle of silk finished the low belt, and there was an intricate French monogram at the low cut neckline.

A tennis frock that caught my eye was worn by Mrs. Charles Van Rensselaer the other morning at the

Meadow Club. It faced with lacings with Mrs. George Fuller, who had on and had deep inverted pleats. With it a white sport dress with box-pleated she was wearing a smart turban in skirt and after playing, she donned a two shades of blue. She was playing white wool, three-quarter length coat.



Mrs. George Fuller (left) and Mrs. Charles Van Rensselaer.

on her subtlety of cooking, let me whisper this secret in detail. Buy yourself some glass Mason jars and print Vanilla, Cinnamon, Almond and Pistache on small labels. Paste these labels on your shining jars and then fill each one with granulated sugar.

In the first, stock a few vanilla beans. Within two weeks' time the sugar will be rich with the essence of

vanilla, subtly blended into its sweetness, unobtrusive, mellow and potent. Ground cinnamon shaken through the sugar in the next jar, will blend its aromatic excellence with the white crystals, and will make cinnamon buns just that much more enticing.

And half a cup full of unsalted raw almonds broken up in the sugar jar, enrich with their piquancy, the fruit

drinks, puddings and especially cakes in which the almond-flavored sugar is used. Use the delicate and "different" pistache nuts in the same way to add one more mellowed sugar to your flavoring shelf. Here are sweetness and flavor, falling in love, standing ready for instant use on the pantry shelf to give your tea cakes the touch of art that divides monotonous cook-

ing from kitchen magic. Lemon, orange and lime peel have their own romantic virtues. Use them for sugar flavoring, too, to add variety to your magic jars.

Unless you feel unusually philanthropic, there is no reason why you should explain to your guests why they enjoy your iced cakes, and beverages more than their own. Just smile with

inward pride, serve yourself another slice of almond-sugared white cake or pistache-sugared cookies and be nonchalant.

A Nut's Just Opposite
Identity of the young fellow is withheld, but the memory of his answer lingers on with the instructor conducting an apprentice class. One of the requirements in the written quiz was: "Define a bolt and nut and ex-

plain the difference, if any." The boy wrote:

"A bolt is a thing like a stick of hard metal such as iron with a square bunch on one end and a lot of scratching wound around the other end. A nut is similar to the bolt only just the opposite, being a hole in a little chunk of iron sawed off short with wrinkles around the inside of the hole."

Janitor Who Won \$84,000 In Canadian Veterans' Lottery On Derby Race Purchases Farm With Sudden Riches

Money Is Worth Only the Happiness It Brings, Says Arthur Court In Refusing to Sell His New Home At Profit of \$20,000 Already

THOUSANDS of persons have dreamed what they would do if they suddenly became rich, but it remained for Arthur Court to put his ideas into practice.

Until a few weeks ago, Court toiled before the open door of a furnace in an apartment house in Indianapolis, wiped the sweat from an aching brow and longed for the time when he would have enough money to "go fishin'."

In a ramshackle house, Court's wife, "skimped" and saved in an effort to make his meagre wages stretch into food and clothes for their eight children.

Then the Goddess of Chance smiled, and Arthur Court suddenly found himself a rich man. He won \$84,000 on a \$1 ticket in a Canadian veterans' lottery on the English Derby. His \$1 ticket happened to be on Trigo, the winning horse. His name

was blazoned in newspaper headlines throughout the country.

Money meant new clothes, a home, an auto, an electric washer, a chance to "go fishin'" and, most of all, happiness. To-day, the Courts are carefree and contented on "Trigo Farm," sixteen miles north of Indianapolis, which they bought for \$20,000.

The house, an old-fashioned brick, of eight rooms, is only semi-modern, but the Courts point proudly to its great rock fireplace, its "mercury" wind and wide porches. "The minute we set eyes on this house," said Mrs. Court, "we knew it was 'this is where we want to live.'" Mrs. Court told a reporter.

A particularly valued object among several thousand dollars' worth of new paneled and period furniture is a combination radio and phonograph.

"We had always wanted a

phonograph, but if I tell the truth the thing I appreciate the most in the house is my new electric washer," declared Mrs. Court.

DOES HER OWN WASHING

She does her own laundry work. Why not? Money hasn't made me proud. Last week I had a laundress. She scoured about \$20 worth of clothes. I'll be my own laundress after this."

Court manifests pride in the stock—cows and sheep—on the place.

"I've only one horse on this farm," he smiled. "That's painted on the barn—a picture of 'Trigo,' the horse that brought us luck. We've named the farm after him."

A big and expensive automobile, recently purchased, was referred to by Court as "something my wife thought we ought to have."

The couple are mildly ambitious for their children, and are happy to think they can have an education, but Mrs. Court says the greatest thrill was the realization that money gave her power to make a lot of other things happy.

"Maybe I shouldn't tell it, as we are already getting a lot of requests," she said, "but we have entirely fitted six children and their mother with new clothes and have been happy doing other things. I always had wanted to help folks. So far, this has been the most of all."

HUNDREDS OF VISITORS

Hundreds of persons have visited the Courts. Some want to ask questions and advice, some want to sell them things and others just want to stare.

One woman wanted to shake the Courts by the hand, "so some of the luck can rub off,"

she said. "Well, I'm superstitious, too," laughed Court. "I bought a fine new dresser in there because it had a horseshoe-shaped mirror and I've bought another ticket—yes, just a \$1 one—for the October Derby drawing."

This former furnace tender even has lived to see the day when he could tear \$20,000 right in two and be happy about it.

REFUSES \$20,000 PROFIT

"I paid \$20,000 for this house and the five-acre lot," he said. "We had hardly got it before I received an offer of \$40,000 for it. The offer turned out to be bonafide and, as much as we like the place, we were about to sell when—"

"Then I just broke down and cried," broke in Mrs. Court. "We had found our ideal home and were about to give it up. My husband saw how things



Arthur Court, the janitor who held the \$1 ticket on Trigo, winner of the English Derby, and therefore collected \$84,000 from a Canadian veterans' lottery, is shown here with his new home. Above are Court's children and the family's new car, at the right is the dwelling house on their farm and below is the barn thereon, decorated in honor of Trigo.

hurt me, so he grabbed up the papers and tore them in two. We have understood that folks wanted this for a country club. Well, more money doesn't mean more happiness."

TELEPHONE IS GOING AUTOMATIC, AFTER ENCIRCLING WORLD

LISTING on the Chicago Stock Exchange of the Associated Telephone and Telegraph Company which now owns the B.C. Telephone Company, brings to mind the difficulties in the early history of the development of the telephone, and the changes that are right now occurring in telephone communication and physical equipment.

How many words have been carried along the wires by electrical impulses, how much tragedy, how much drama have been carried, not only over the wires, but into their expansion and development—since Alexander Bell first displayed his electrical toy to the world back at the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition!

Seventeen years after the telephone was first invented by Professor Bell, there were less than 300,000 telephones in the United States. Count them today! Why, even any farmer who does not have one can walk over to his next-door neighbor and find a phone from which he can call almost any other section of land in this whole country and find a telephone there! Or he can call up Paris by telephone and wirelessly.

And the probabilities are that if he did, he would use equipment of both the Bell system and of the independent, because the independent corporations still control about twenty-five per cent of the phones in use today in the United States. Better than 8,000 of these independent telephone companies are still extant.

THE development of the telephone has been an epic in American history. It is said that Alexander Bell

offered his patent to the then all-powerful Western Union for \$100,000, and they turned it down as an impractical toy. However, they employed Thomas Edison, Elisha Gray and Amos E. Dolbear to develop a telephone system for them, and the public, which up to then had not been enthused about transmission of the voice over a telephone wire, concluded that if the Western Union could endorse the invention by trying to develop it, then it must be practical.

Edison started in on his marvelous career improving transmission, several independent telephone companies were organized as quickly as the basic patents expired, and the fight was on in secure patronage and leadership in the field.

The war was ruthless. Every possible trick of war was employed. Courts, politics, patent-infringement claims, transportation control, sales in each other's camps, destruction of property, local prejudice, bribes—every trick known to scheming man was employed to secure domination in the industry. Out of it grew this marvelous telephone system that we have today. And peace and harmony prevail between the different companies as service is expanded and improved.

THE AUTOMATIC PHONE

ONE of the strong points of the independent was the automatic telephone on which all of the companies are concentrating today. Following the World War, Theodore N. Vail, then president of the Bell system, started the campaign which is rapidly changing the switchboards of all of the telephone systems of the world to automatic switching.

For forty years, however, Automatic Electric Inc., a subsidiary of the Associated Telephone and Telegraph Company, has been developing and installing this great development in telephonic communication, and their equipment has been installed all over the world.

Practically all of the city exchanges operated in this country by independent telephone companies have already been converted to automatic operation. A large proportion of the smaller cities are already using automatic equipment or are planning to do so as soon as their existing switchboards wear out, or, because of size or obsolescence, become inadequate.

The United States Government and various projects and departments under government control, are users of automatic phones. This equipment has been installed in arsenals, navy yards, battle ships, and in various military, naval and coast guard stations. The Canal Zone telephone system has been equipped throughout by Automatic Electric Inc.

In foreign countries the trend towards automatic telephony is no less pronounced. Notable among these are the government systems of Australia, Japan and Canada, Havana, Cuba, Honolulu, T.H., Manila, P.I.

ALL of this great development has proceeded unceasingly in spite of the fact that automatic telephone equipment is more costly to buy and install than the manual type. This being so, it naturally follows that there must be some especially good reasons for this rapid turn to automatic operation. The automatic telephone system was first developed be-

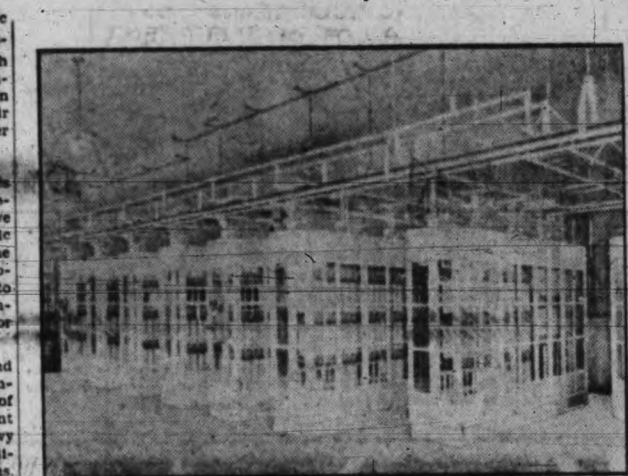


Photo Courtesy Automatic Elec. Inc. "Central" in an Automatic Phone Exchange

cause it was felt that it would render better service to the subscriber than any other type. While this theory proved to be true, it was soon discovered that there were decided economic advantages from the viewpoint of the telephone company.

The advantages of automatic operation of telephone systems, therefore, tend to resolve themselves in two classes, which may be summed up as follows:

1—Interest on the additional money

which has to be invested in automatic telephone equipment is less than operators' wages.

2—Uniformly high-grade telephone service cannot be produced by any but mechanical means.

With reference to the first item, it will be obvious to any business man that interest upon capital can be foreseen and calculated in advance over a term of years. It is constant and does not fluctuate. Wages do fluctuate; in fact, the trend, is generally upward,

and telephone managers cannot foresee what the expenses of operating manual equipment will be five, ten or fifteen years from now.

With respect to the second item, it must be remembered that good telephone service is not only a matter for concern to individuals, it profoundly affects the growth and prosperity of a city as a whole. Every community needs an efficient means of communication to knit together all of its business and social units. The quicker, more accurate and more dependable the telephone service, the better it is for the telephone subscribers individually, and for the community as a whole.

THE ability of the automatic telephone to provide the kind of service that fosters growth and prosperity has already been well established wherever it has been used; but, naturally, before any telephone user can venture an opinion on the value of automatic service to himself, he must know something of its advantages. If the automatic telephone merely offers advantages that are offset by corresponding disadvantages, it is obviously not altogether desirable.

From the very beginning, the case for automatic telephone service has rested on speed and accuracy. Automatic service is accurate service because machines are not subject to fatigue or error. In the stress of an emergency or rush of traffic, human minds are apt to become confused and human hands and arms to become

tired, resulting in slower service and less accurate service. In an automatic exchange, the only opportunity for error rests with the subscriber himself, but the operation of an automatic telephone is so simple a matter and requires so little thought and effort that the number of such errors is negligible.

Uniformity is another advantage of real importance. It is not enough to have fast service and accurate service. These qualities must be available at all times of the day or night; during emergencies as well as normal times. With automatic service there are neither neglected slack periods nor congested busy ones.

THE types of automatic switchboard equipment fall into four classes:

1.—By far the most important of these is that type of equipment which is installed in cities of large and moderate size, where it is used to replace central battery manual switchboards. Among cities in the United States which are already so equipped are such representative places as Philadelphia, Los Angeles, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Columbus, Fort Wayne, Terre Haute, Lincoln, Neb., and Dallas. Abroad, such cities as Melbourne and Sydney, Australia; Tokyo, Japan; Havana, Cuba; Manila, P.I.; Honolulu, T.H., are equipped either wholly or in part.

2.—During the last ten years there has been an important and growing demand for dial telephone service

among the smaller towns and villages. Plans have been worked out whereby groups of small exchanges have been replaced with automatic units entirely dispacing all operating labor, the toll service and all other services requiring human attention being centralized at a common convenient point. In the last five years the number of such towns converted to automatic operation has more than tripled, although thousands still remain to be equipped.

3.—Another type of semi-automatic equipment which has recently developed and which promises success in many small-town networks is applicable especially in those cases where it is technically impractical or commercially inexpedient to install dials on the telephones.

Almost two thousand private automatic exchange installations are in service in the United States alone, and there is a growing tendency among both telephone companies and the users of private telephone equipment either to supplant their private telephone systems with trunk-connected private automatic exchanges or to supplement their branch exchange service with a separate automatic interior system.

The development staff of Automatic Electric Inc. was the originator of the modern American handset telephone, known commercially as the Monophone, sometimes referred to as "the cradle" phone. The demand for this type of telephone, even at increased rentals, has been far greater than even the manufacturers have hoped.

Sons of Famous Men Are Taking Over Work Begun By Noted Dads

THIS genius for success must be just an old family custom.

Unlike traditional playboy sons of the rich, the sons of many of to-day's leaders in industry, finance and invention are following in the footsteps of their illustrious fathers.

Ability for generalship of vast enterprises seems to have been visited upon the sons, and the famous names of Rockefeller, Ford, Edison, Firestone, Insull, Baker, Cudahy, Wrigley and Morgan will live for another generation at least as the forceful captains of "big business."

Laboring under the handicap of being the son of a great man, Edsel Ford is upsetting tradition by becoming something of an industrial wizard himself.

At thirty-five he is the able president of the Ford Motor Company, with which his renowned father put America on wheels. The younger Ford is now completing a huge European organization to compete with other manufacturers in the foreign field. He is destined to succeed his father as czar of the wide-rumpled Ford interests, ranging from rubber plantations to coal mines and aeroplanes.

YOUNG FIRESTONE SUCCEEDS

The phenomenal success of thirty-one-year-old Harvey S. Firestone Jr. in the rubber industry in the last four years rivals his father's record of accomplishments.

Young Firestone is credited, in a large measure, with breaking the "rubber trust" by his handling of his father's vast projects in Liberia.

As president of the Firestone Plantations Company, this youthful executive has been in personal charge of rubber concessions in Liberia of 1,000,000 acres, representing an investment of \$100,000,000.

When he took over the Liberia project in 1926, he accepted the responsibility of building harbors, establishing steamship lines, laying roads and modernizing a nation of negroes with a population of 3,000,000 scattered over an area the size of Ohio. Another son, Russell Firestone, is also succeeding.

ROCKEFELLER LIKE FATHER

John D. Rockefeller Jr. is a financial leader of to-day, but he extends also to to-morrow, for he is only fifty-five years old. He has been associated in the management of the Rockefeller oil interests for many years and now is carrying the heaviest part of the burden. The son's philanthropies rival those of the elder Rockefellers.

The House of Morgan and his financial deals have been synonymous for years, and now there is another Morgan on Wall Street. He is Junius Spencer Morgan, son of John Pierpont Morgan. The younger Morgan is holding his own among the family of financial giants who have preceded him, and already has been credited with several large ventures.

George F. Baker Jr. has a rich daddy, who, at eighty-eight, is still active in Wall Street. But he has cut a wide swath of his own in the field of American business. In his twenties he became a major officer in the First



THE EDISONS — Charles Edison, above, has largely taken over the management of the enterprises of his famous father, Thomas A. Edison.

THE WRIGLEYS — Here are Philip K. Wrigley and his father, William Wrigley, Jr., the Chicago chewing gum millionaire, whom he is succeeding in management of the vast business.

THE MORGANS — Money-making seems to be hereditary in the Morgan family. Above are Junius Spencer Morgan and his father, J.P.

THE FIRESTONES — Harvey S. Firestone Jr. shown here with his famous dad, has already made a record for himself by his handling of the vast Firestone rubber concessions in Liberia.

THE FORDS — The president of the Ford Motor Company is not Henry Ford, but his son, Edsel Ford, both of whom are shown here.

nine-year-old son, Charles Edison, who is the business man at the head of the various Edison enterprises. He succeeded his dad some time ago as president of the Edison industries and is somewhat of an inventor himself.

Edison's three other sons, also, are winning names for themselves in the scientific world. Theodore Edison invented a powerful war weapon when he was twenty-one; William L. Edison is widely known for his radio experiments, and Thomas A. Edison Jr. has exceptional talents in music, sculpture and painting.

Samuel Insull Jr. son of the public utilities magnate, is an officer in many of his father's companies and is well on the way to becoming a powerful figure.

At forty-four, Edward A. Cudahy Jr. heads the Cudahy Packing Company. He started at the bottom at nineteen and rose from the ranks to achieve a brilliant success by his forceful management.

And so it seems that, far from being spendthrift "heir-do-wells," these sons of the rich are setting examples that might well be followed by those young men less fortunate in heritage.

Tit For Tat

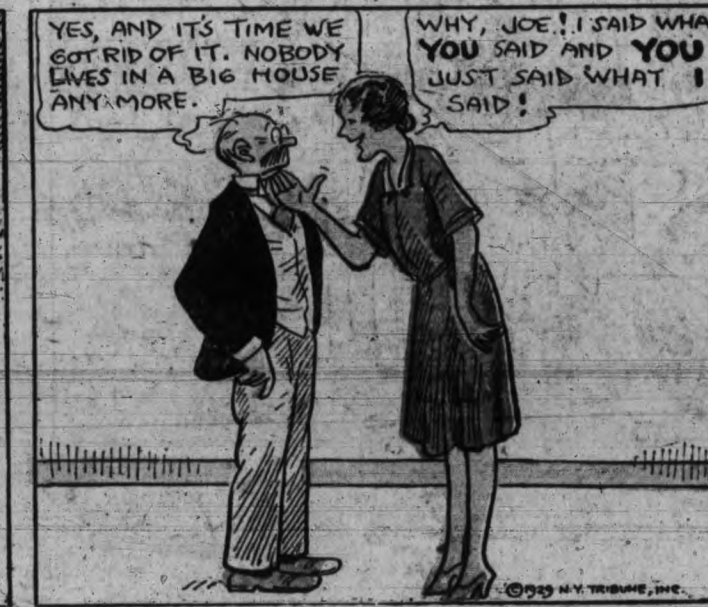
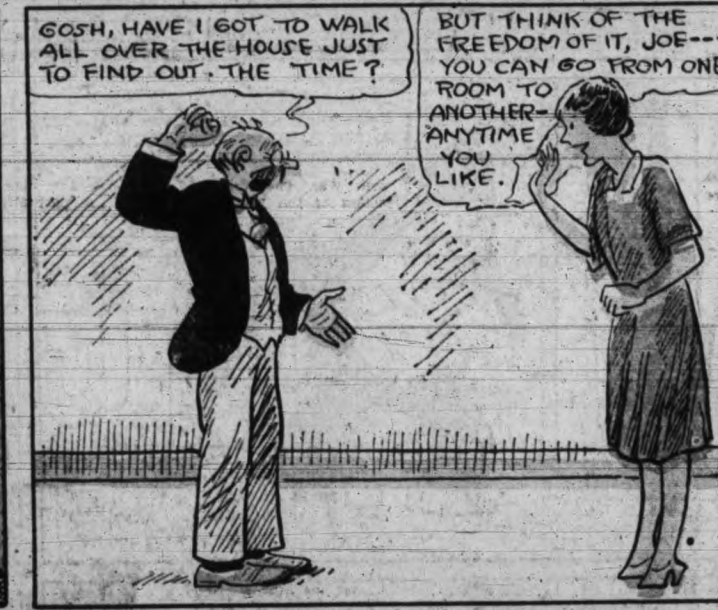
At a fashionable restaurant a girl had just finished luncheon and was preparing to light a cigarette when a waiter showed an elderly woman to her table.

"I do hope you won't mind me eating while you are smoking," said the newcomer, acidly.

"Not at all," came the ready retort, "so long as I'm able to hear the orchestra."

Victoria Daily Times

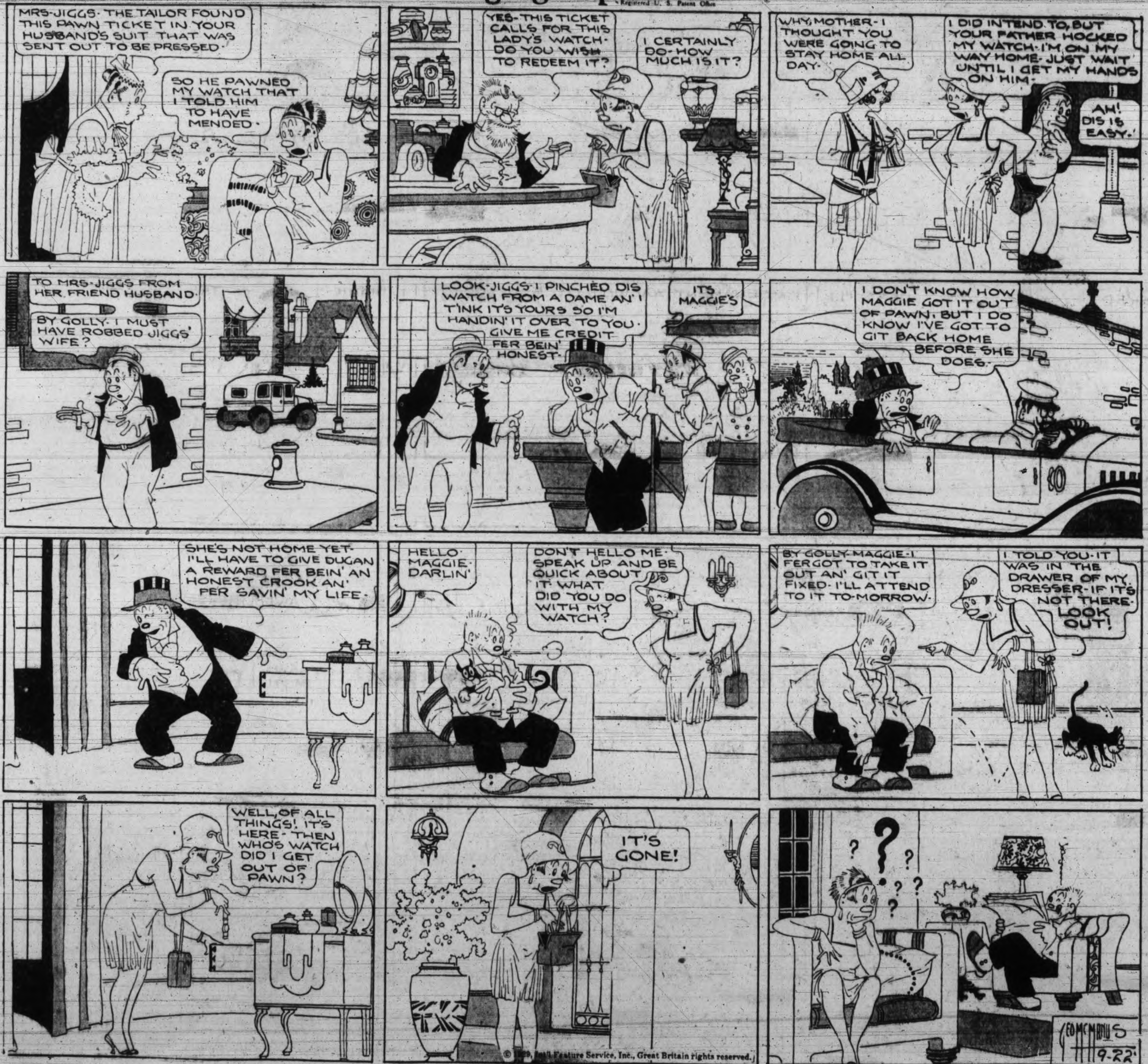
VICTORIA, B.C. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1929



SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1929



Bringing Up Father



COMICS
9-22



Tillie the Toiler

Registered U. S. Patent Office

